THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXXIII. ATLANTA, GA. THURSDAY, MORNING, NOVEMBER 8 1900—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

WELKIN RINGS FOR M'KINLEY; BRYAN—MAY GOD BLESS HIM

President Off to Washington, Receiving Continuous Ovations En Route—Stone Talks of Results and Prays a Benison on Bryan.

Canton, O., November 7.—President McKinley was up early today, and was soon the recipient of congratulatory telegrams by the thousand. The president breakfasted at 8 o'clock with Mrs. McKinley and Secretary Cortelyou and then glanced over the morning papers and listened to the reading of the dispatches. They came from all quarters, many being cablegrams from ambassadors and ministers abroad. Secretary Hay, Secretary Root, and, in fact, all of the members of the cabinet, had been heard from.

Following are the messages exchanged by the president and vice president-elect, Roosevelt:

"Oyster Bay, N. Y., November 6.—To President McKinley, Canton, O.—I congratulate you, and I congratulate far more the nation. I feel the most heartfelt gratitude over the result.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

"Canton, O., November 6.—To Hon. Theodore Roosevelt, Oyster Bay, N. Y.—I heartily appreciate your kind expressions and congratulate you upon concluding in health one of the most memorable campaigns in our political history.

"WILLIAM McKINLEY."

Hundreds of friends called to congratulate the president for which they received his thanks. He looked extremely happy, but his replies avoided any reference to th personal triumph involved.

President McKinley started back to Washington amid the booming of cannon and the cheers of his townsmen. He drove with Mrs. McKinley to the depot, where Judge Day and many other friends were assembled. In deference to Mrs. McKinley's wishes there was an avoidance of any noisy demonstration, but on Dueber Heights, a mile away, twenty-one guns, a presidential salute, were fired, and to this was added a chorus of the city's bells and steam whistles. The presidential car was literally embowered in flowers.

Without organization and without formality, the people flocked to the station and as the train pulled out sent up a tremendous round of cheers. As the train left the station it passed between columns of workingmen from the shops and factories along the tracks in an almost continuous line for more than a mile. The president stood on the rear platform of his car, bowing and waving his hat in acknowledgment of the greetings until the shops and their employees were out of sight.

Continuous Ovation for McKinley.

Pittsburg, November 7.—President McKinley's trip from Canton to Washington has been a continuous ovation. At every stop there have been great outpourings of the people, business has been suspended and factories along the line have added their thousands of workers, men and women to those who have joined in enthusiastic demonstrations. The president appeared at each stop, shaking hands from the rear platform and making short speeches at the most important towns.

The start from Canton was made at 1:35 p. m. amid the boom of cannon, the screech of steam whistles and the well wishes of the president's townspeople. The president made his first speech when the train arrived at Alliance. Workmen from the potteries at Sebring came in their aprons, bearing transparencies showing their majorities.

The president was greeted by loud cheers. He said:

"My Fellow Citizens—I observe that majorities rise with prosperity and that the American people never fail to support the flag. I thank you and bid you good afternoon."

Next the train stopped at Sebring, a new town, with great potteries. Business was suspended and the workmen had a big banner which announced: "Sebring, 4 to 1 for McKinley." The president waved acknowledgments.

In the big factory town of Salem a vast concourse of people lined the tracks. A huge broom draped with yellow ribbons was carried at the head of the procession. A young woman kept crying: "Bryan!" in defiant tones, but her voice was faint amid the din. The president said:

"You are here to celebrate a victory won, not by a single party, but by the people of all parties. I go back to my duties encouraged by your confidence, but deeply conscious of the grave responsibilities which the election of yesterday imposes upon me. I can ask of my countrymen their sympathy and support in the great problems, and I am sure that all of us will humbly petition the guidance of that divine ruler, who has never failed this government through all its vicissitudes from its beginning to the present hour."

At Leetonia and Columbiana there were like outbursts, crowds besieging the president's car. No speeches were made. A drizzling rain began to fall, but this did not deter big crowds from turning out at East Palestine, New Brighton and Enon Valley.

At Rochester 3,000 people braved the rain and darkness and gave a fierce welcome to the president during the momentary stop.

It was pretty dark when the train reached Allegheny, but a big crowd was in waiting, and a delegation headed by Mayor Diehl, of Pittsburg, and Mayor Wyman, of Allegheny, clambered aboard. They were received by the president, and warm greetings were exchanged. Meantime the crowds outsid were hurrahing and the president bowed his acknowledgment. Owing to extensive depot changes it was thought to be risky to stop the train in the midst of a great crowd there, so the presidential cars were detached and run to the suburb of Shady Side, thus avoiding possible danger, but disappointing those who had gathered to give hearty greeting.

Some Congratulatory Telegrams.

The following are among the congratulatory telegrams received by the president today:

"Cleveland, November 7.—The continued confidence of the American people as expressed at the polls yesterday is a tribute to your personality and matchless administration. God bless and keep you for the patriotic purposes to which you have dedicated your life's work.

"M. A. HANNA."

"Chicago, November 7.—Accept our congratulations [illegible] the brilliant victory. [illegible] household had

more at stake than Afro-Americans, and none rejoice more than they in the result which your splendid administration made possible.

"F. L. BARNETT,
"THOMAS FORTUNE,
"J. MADISON VANCE,
"G. W. BRYAN."

"New York, November 7.—Editor The American, Manila, first American daily published in orient, congratulates you and American courage at the polls declaring America equal to her responsibilities. Backbone Filipino insurrection now is fact broken. Results cabled Manila. I am sure all rejoice.

"FRANKLIN BROOKE [illegible]."

New York, November 7.—Ex-Governor Stone, of Missouri, had his statement made out early today, in which he reviewed the election of yesterday. It is as follows:

"The battle is over. The democratic party of the country accept the result without complaining, as in duty bound. It signifies but little now to analyze the influences or to discuss the causes that brought about the result.

"There will be a wide divergence of opinion as to that. This I will say, however, that the democratic party must stand, and will stand, undismayed in defense of the constitution and for the preservation unimpaired of our institutions. A colonial policy would be destructive of the republic, and we should resist every effort to establish it. I have always favored the annexation, in a proper way, of the islands adjacent to our coast, but have opposed the annexation of a large domain in the eastern hemisphere for reasons fully stated during the campaign.

"The democratic party must stand firm in the defense of the constitution while at the same time it should take an advanced and progressive position relating to the development and protection of our maritime and commercial interests. The Missouri democratic platform of 1898 expresses my views on the political questions of the day. Those questions are for future discussion, however; all I say now is, what I have said many times before, that the democratic party must be affirmative and progressive as well as aggressive.

"Mr. Bryan made a great fight. He is one of the most remarkable men of history. He may never be president, but, whether in politics or private life, no man in America will hold a more commanding place, and none will be capable of exerting a greater influence for the public good. May God bless him."

Richard Croker said at the democratic club today:

"I was very much surprised and disappointed at the way the election turned out. I did expect Mr. Bryan to be elected president of the United States."

Asked for the cause of defeat, Mr. Croker replied:

"I believe that 16 to 1 had a good deal to do with the vote against Bryan in this state. What the causes were in the southern and western states I do not know.

"We all know what the cause was in New York state; the money center of the east. However, New York city did very well, indeed. If the rest of the country had done as well as New York, Bryan would have been elected. Kings county did very well, too.

"I do not regard the decision of the country as adverse to Mr. Bryan as a man. It was against the principles. He is a magnificent, representative American.

"It is so far ahead and so many things may develop before the next mayoralty campaign that I cannot see how the present election can affect that contest.

"I expect to go to Europe as soon as this fuss and campaign is over."

GOTHAM BROKERS GO WILD.

Tumultuous Scenes for a Time on Floor of Exchange.

New York, November 7.—More than 3,000 brokers and members of the stock, produce and maritime cotton exchanges paraded this afternoon in celebration of the election of William McKinley. After the close of the produce exchange the members gathered at the corner of Whitehall and Beaver streets, where the Sixty-ninth regiment band was stationed. A line was formed and, headed by a platoon of police and brokers, marched into the exchange. They marched around the floor waving banners and flags and cheering for McKinley and Roosevelt. An immense American flag, suspended as the brokers made their advent, was the signal for a continuous cheer that was taken up by the throngs that crowded the galleries and the corridors. The rendition of the "Star Spangled Banner" by the band was another signal for long cheers, lasting for several minutes. Ladies in the galleries frantically waved their handkerchiefs and the long din of cheers drowned the music.

After twice marching around the floor Marshal Brainard led the long column out of the exchange and the march was begun down Beaver street. The paraders were greeted with cheers from all the buildings along the line of march and from the crowds that thronged the sidewalks. When passing the cotton exchange the cotton brokers rushed out, giving cheer after cheer and then formed in the line after the produce brokers. When opposite the custom house the custom house brokers, after giving a rousing cheer, formed in line behind the cotton brokers. The parade continued to the stock exchange. Wild, tumultuous scenes continued for several minutes on the stock exchange floor. Many of the stock exchange members formed in line and marched with the happy and excited brokers up Nassau street to Maiden Lane. A warm reception was accorded them on Broadway, where the parade was partially disbanded. The produce exchange members marched again into their exchange and another outburst of approval of the election of McKinley occurred.

TABLE OF PLURALITIES FOR BRYAN AND M'KINLEY

STATES.	McKINLEY.	BRYAN.
Alabama		40,000
Arkansas		60,000
California	40,000	
Colorado		40,000
Connecticut	28,000	
Delaware	3,000	
Florida		3,000
Georgia		40,000
Illinois	90,000	
Indiana	30,000	
Iowa	100,000	
Kansas	25,000	
Kentucky		
Louisiana		30,000
Maine	25,000	
Maryland	15,000	
Massachusetts	80,000	
Michigan	90,000	
Minnesota	60,000	
Mississippi		45,000
Missouri		40,000
Montana		18,000
Nevada		2,500
New Hampshire	18,000	
New Jersey	55,000	
New York	145,000	
North Carolina		30,000
North Dakota	12,000	
Ohio	70,000	
Oregon	10,000	
Pennsylvania	287,000	
Rhode Island	13,000	
South Carolina		40,000
South Dakota	14,000	
Tennessee		30,000
Texas		175,000
Utah	5,000	
Vermont	28,000	
Virginia		30,000
Washington	20,000	
West Virginia	10,000	
Wisconsin	106,000	
Wyoming	3,000	
Total	1,352,000	573,500

ELECTORAL VOTE IS M'KINLEY 284; BRYAN 163

STATES.	Electoral Vote.	Bryan.	McKinley.
Alabama	11	11	...
Arkansas	8	8	...
California	9	...	9
Colorado	4	4	...
Connecticut	6	...	6
Delaware	3	...	3
Florida	4	4	...
Georgia	13	13	...
Idaho	3	3	...
Illinois	24	...	24
Indiana	15	...	15
Iowa	13	...	13
Kansas	10	...	10
Kentucky	13	13	...
Louisiana	8	8	...
Maine	6	...	6
Maryland	8	...	8
Massachusetts	15	...	15
Michigan	14	...	14
Minnesota	9	...	9
Mississippi	9	9	...
Missouri	17	17	...
Montana	3	3	...
Nebraska	8	8	...
Nevada	3	3	...
New Hampshire	4	...	4
New Jersey	10	...	10
New York	36	...	36
North Carolina	11	11	...
North Dakota	3	...	3
Ohio	23	...	23
Oregon	4	...	4
Pennsylvania	32	...	32
Rhode Island	4	...	4
South Carolina	9	9	...
South Dakota	4	...	4
Tennessee	12	12	...
Texas	15	15	...
Utah	3	...	3
Vermont	4	...	4
Virginia	12	12	...
Washington	4	...	4
West Virginia	6	...	6
Wisconsin	12	...	12
Wyoming	3	...	3
Totals	447	163	284

BRYAN MAKES NO STATEMENT.

He Takes a Short Drive and Retires Very Early.

Lincoln, Neb., November 7.—With the exception of a short drive in the early evening William J. Bryan remained in his study during the day, rising late this morning and retiring early tonight. He said this evening he had no statement of any kind to make at present. Mr. Bryan received hundreds of telegrams during the day and evening from personal and political friends, but their nature was not disclosed. It is Mr. Bryan's intention to remain in Lincoln at least until he is thoroughly rested. To newspaper correspondents he asked to be excused from outlining his future actions.

PORTO RICO WITH THE REST.

Governor Allen Wires McKinley How the Election Went.

San Juan, Porto Rico, November 7.—It is estimated that 75,000 republicans voted at the election today for a commissioner to congress and members of the house of delegates. Not more than 200 federals voted. The election was exceedingly orderly. There are no reports of disturbances. Communication with the interior is slow.

Governor Allen, in a cablegram of congratulation to President McKinley, says:

"I am gratified and delighted. The outcome in Porto Rico is a guarantee of the island's future. To have the election pass off as quietly and orderly as in any state of the north, conducted by the people without hindrance or without a soldier or an armed force of any sort, and to have nearly 60,000 men march to the polls to deposit their first ballots for self-government in such a manner are good reasons for congratulations, not only to the people of the island, but to the painstaking members of the administration who had worked diligently and patiently to this end."

HANNA TALKS OF THE RESULT.

He Admits Expectations Were Exceeded in Many Cases.

Cleveland, Ohio, November 7.—Senator Hanna this evening gave the Associated Press the following statement on the result of yesterday's election.

"The result is more than satisfactory. It expresses a continued confidence in the administration of the party, which is certainly gratifying to all republicans and friends of this administration. It assures the continuance of present proseprous conditions. It is a triumph of the principles of good government over the heresies of Bryanism, which is the product of a combination of elements of irresponsibility, instability and incompetency. It strengthens the very foundations of the government. It is a rebuke of the demagoguery of the campaign of the opposition; and a clear, cool diagnosis of a situation which was for a time clouded by their methods of evasion and misrepresentation. Above all, it gives to every American absolute confidence in the good judgment of the people and their readiness and ability to protect their own in-

Continued on Third Page.

NEBRASKA AND KENTUCKY TOO CLOSE FOR COMFORT

Democrats Seem To Have the States, but the Republicans Are Not Willing To Concede—Alleged Vote Being Held Back in Kentucky.

Omaha, Neb., November 7.—Election returns in Nebraska are so close as to be watched keenly. Chairman Lindsey, for the republicans, claims tonight that McKinley carried the state by 7,000 or more, the republican state ticket wins by 5,000 to 7,000, and that the republicans have a majority of seventeen in the legislature. Against this the democrats claim Bryan carried the state, though by a narrow margin of perhaps not more than a thousand; that fusion has a safe working majority in the legislature, that fusion state officers are elected by three to five thousand. The legislature will be in doubt until complete returns are in. Indications are that it will be fusion by a small majority. Both parties are claiming the lead on joint ballot.

Complete figures have been received from twenty of the ninety counties in the state. These counties polled 75,000 votes or approximately one-third of the vote of the state. The vote of the twenty counties was returned as follows:

Bryan, 37,890; McKinley, 40,090. These counties four years ago gave Bryan 38,092, McKinley 34,481. This change, if maintained, would come near wiping out the Bryan plurality of 13,000 of 1896. Scattering returns from other counties show a smaller percentage of loss, and indicate that the fusion electoral ticket may win out by a lead of about twelve or fifteen hundred. It is claimed that the legislature of Nebraska is fusion by 72 votes out of 123 on joint ballot.

Democratic National Commiteeman Dahlman stated that the Nebraska legislature will be fusion by eleven majority; that the fusion state ticket is elected by abopt 5,000 majority, and that the Bryan electors win by 1,500. Republicans are inclined to concede the legislature on the face of the present returns, but they allege fraud in Douglas county, Omaha, and will contest. So far the returns show gains in the legislature of sixteen members for the fusionists over two years ago.

KENTUCKY.

Louisville, November 8.—At 1:30 a. m., with returns from all but sixty-two out of 1,884 precincts in Kentucky, The Courier-Journal puts Bryan's majority at 7,784 and Beckham's at 4,068. The missing sixty-two precincts are about evenly divided between democrats and republicans. Governor Beckham at democratic headquarters, said tonight:

"I am absolutely certain that I have been elected governor by a majority of between 5,000 and 10,000 votes."

Leslie Combs, chairman of the republican state campaign committee, said:

"We still believe Mr. Yerkes has been elected by a majority of 3,000 votes. Our figures show that McKinley has run 900 votes behind Yerkes. At least 3,000 republican ballots have not yet been counted in certain counties, and these will increase the republican vote. We also claim the election of four republican congressmen, namely, Boreing in the eleventh district, Irwin in the fifth, McKenzie Moss in the third and Hopkins in the tenth. We are also of the opinion that Sam J. Pugh has been elected over Kehoe in the ninth district."

Independent voters charge that the republicans are holding back the returns in the eleventh district, and that the democrats have done likewise in the first, the republican and democratic strongholds, respectively, each waiting for the other side to make a showdown, and that is responsible for the delay in ascertaining the result.

ALABAMA.

Montgomery, Ala., November 7.—(Special.)—Not enough returns have been received from the different counties in the state to make a reliable estimate of the result of Tuesday's election. The vote cast was light. The republicans cast a heavier vote than was expected, having carried several counties. As a general thing the negroes did not vote. Democratic majority will be at least 40,000.

Today's returns make certain that a full democratic delegation will represent Alabama in the fifty-seventh congress. The members-elect are as follows:

First district, George W. Taylor; second district, A. A. Wiley; third district, Henry D. Clayton; fourth district, Sidney J. Bowie; fifth district, Charles W. Thompson; sixth district, John K. Bankhead; seventh district, John L. Burnett; eighth district, William Richardson; ninth district, Oscar W. Underwood.

The only districts in which there was any fight were the fifth and the seventh. In the fifth Thompson's majority is something over 7,000, and in the seventh Burnett defeats Spear by 1,500 majority. McKinley seems to have polled a good vote, even in Alabama. He seems to have carried Mobile, Lowndes, Butler, Pike, St. Clair, Coosa, Clay, Chilton and Shelby counties, with several others close.

ARKANSAS.

Little Rock, Ark., November 7.—Complete returns are coming in slowly, but enough is known to indicate a plurality of 60,000 for Bryan in Arkansas. Neither democrats nor republicans polled their full strength. In each of the six congressional districts the democratic nominees for congress appear to have run slightly ahead of Bryan, and their majorities range from 8,000 to 15,000.

CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco, November 7.—The majority for McKinley in California continues to grow and the indications are that it will reach [illegible]. [illegible] 1,874 precincts out of [illegible] of San Francisco, give McKinley [illegible]; Bryan, 21,243. The same precincts in 1896 gave McKinley 96,367; Bryan, 91,801.

Owing to the failure of a few election officers to make a semi-official report, the complete figures in San Francisco cannot be ascertained at present, but it is safe to say that the republican presidential electors have carried the city by 8,000 to 10,000. The republicans have elected all seven congressmen. The legislature is republican by a majority of 26.

COLORADO.

Denver, November 7.—Returns show that Bryan's plurality will be from 30,000 to 35,000, and may reach 40,000. The republican managers concede the legislature to the fusionists by a majority of 56 on joint ballot. Orman, democrat, and the whole fusion ticket will have about 25,000 plurality. The defeat of Senator Wolcott for the senate is generally conceded.

CONNECTICUT.

New Haven, Conn., November 7.—The revised election returns for Connecticut with every town and district in the state heard from, gives the state to McKinley by a plurality of 28,415.

DELAWARE.

Wilmington, Del., November 7.—Returns received this afternoon definitely determined the political division of the next Delaware legislature. It is republican in each branch, and will probably elect two United States senators of that party.

FLORIDA.

Jacksonville, Fla., November 7.—The official returns from 338 precincts out of 667 in the state received up to midnight tonight, the democratic presidential electors received 17,930 votes to the republican electors 6,200. This will give Bryan a majority of 23,000 in the state.

The same returns give Jennings, democrat, for governor, 19,400 votes, to 3,200 for MacFarlane, republican. This will give the democratic candidates for state house offices approximately 25,000 majority.

The proposition to move the capital is defeated by a slight majority over all candidates, or a heavy plurality over Jacksonville, the highest candidate for the candidate for the capital. There were two other candidate cities dividing the vote. The two democratic congressmen are re-elected by majorities the same as given the national ticket.

IDAHO.

Boise, Idaho, November 7.—The latest returns indicate that Nez Perces county is very close, and that the fusionists have part or all of the legislative delegation. That county was very strongly republican in 1898, and was relied on this year. Latah county, also strongly republican heretofore, is very close. It seems altogether probable the legislature will be fusion.

IOWA.

Des Moines, Iowa, November 7.—Semi-official returns from 86 of the 99 counties in the state give republicans 265,966; democrats 178,548; plurality 87,418. The other thirteen counties at the same ratio will increase the republican plurality to slightly more than 100,000. Every republican candidate for congress is elected.

ILLINOIS.

Chicago, November 7.—Returns received from the state at large during the evening do not materially alter the political complexion of the next state legislature. The probability is that the republicans will have a majority of about 22 on joint ballot, which means a republican successor to Senator Cullom.

The democrats figure that with but slight gains they will be able to have a majority of one or two on joint ballot, and thus replace Senator Cullom with a democrat. In the event of their obtaining the control of the legislature, it is certain that Samuel Alschuler, the defeated democratic gubernatorial candidate, will be sent to the senate.

Republicans, however, claim that there is not the slightest doubt of their having control of the legislature, and give plausible figures in support of their assertions.

INDIANA.

Indianapolis, November 7.—A plurality of anywhere from 28,000 to 32,000 for the republican national ticket; the election of Colonel W. T. Durbin, republican, to the governorship; the election of the entire state and Marion county republican ticket, nine and perhaps ten out of thirteen congressmen, and the election of a legislature that will have a republican majority of 40 on joint ballot, is a summary in brief of yesterday's battle at the polls in Indiana. An unexpected development is the fact that the republicans made their strongest gain in democratic strongholds. In seven heretofore strongly democratic strongholds, McKinley and the state ticket showed a greater ratio of gain than was shown by the figures from several strong republican counties.

KANSAS.

Topeka, Kas., November 7.—Practically complete returns show that McKinley has a plurality of 25,000 in Kansas, and that the republican state ticket is successful by a plurality of probably 5,000 less. The legislature will be republican in both branches.

LOUISIANA.

New Orleans, November 7.—Louisiana will show a majority of 30,000 for Bryan and elect all six democratic congressmen. Owing to the unexpected smallness of the republican vote, it is not certain that contests will be filed, even if congress is republican. The election was very quiet and the vote light, the only delay in compiling the vote being the isolation of many of the polls.

MONTANA.

Helena, Mont., November 7.—Fuller returns show Bryan's plurality will be from 15,000 to 18,000, and Governor Toole leads the democratic state ticket with from six to eight thousand votes to spare. The legislature, which will elect two United States senators, is democratic from fifteen to twenty votes on joint ballot, and will undoubtedly re-elect Senator William A. Clark and some other democrat or populist to succeed Thomas C. Carter.

MICHIGAN.

Detroit, November 7.—Returns from the state up to 10 o'clock tonight give President McKinley a plurality of [illegible], and Colonel A. T. Bliss, the republican candidate for governor, [illegible]. In 1896 Mc-

Continued on Third Page.

TRAGIC DEATH OF MARIE VARELA FROM EXPLOSION OF GASOLINE

Little Girl Burned to Death at No. 335 Rawson Street Yesterday Afternoon.

MOTHER'S PATHETIC STORY

Child's Body Found by Firemen Near the Kitchen Stove.

A LITTLE BOY WITNESSED SCENE

Mrs. Eugenia Varela, a Poor Widow, Is Heartbroken at the Pathetic Death of Her Child. Lost All Her Household Effects.



MARIE VARELA.
The Little Girl Who Was Burned To Death Yesterday Afternoon.

From an explosion of gasoline, Marie Varela, aged ten, daughter of Mrs. Eugenia Varela, of No. 335 Rawson street, was burned to death yesterday afternoon about 5 o'clock.

The tragedy was one of the most pathetic as well as frightful accidents that has ever occurred in Atlanta, and the description given by the agonized mother and a lad, who witnessed it through an open window, makes a terrible story with heart-rending and harrowing details.

Mrs. Varela was so greatly excited that she was scarcely able to state just how the accident occurred, and she believes that her child was with her when the explosion of the gasoline took place; but the finding of the burned body in another room, by the firemen, does not bear out the account given by the mother.

A boy, who lived next door, heard the explosion and ran to a window in time to see the room enveloped in flames. The girl seems to have given an outcry, but sank down in the sheet of flames which quickly brought unconsciousness before death came.

The tanks of gasoline were in a room used as a kitchen and Marie's body was found in that room near the cook stove. Mrs. Varela was, according to her statement, in an adjoining room.

The house was quickly enveloped in flames and the fire department was called out from the box at the corner of Rawson and Cooper streets. Mrs. Varela was badly burned herself and she had no opportunity to help her child. She believes all the while the little girl was in the room with her and when the fire burst through the door she called out to Marie to run, and she, at the same time, ran herself, beating back the flames that leaped from room to room. The house had been filled with the gas from the heated gasoline and in a few seconds every portion of it was ablaze.

Dead Body Found in Kitchen.

By the time the firemen reached the scene the place was nearly destroyed. Policemen Covington, Cantrer and Ivy were on hand to assist the distressed family.

The body of the dead child was taken from the kitchen and placed in the yard on a plank and under a sheet, from where it was later removed by an undertaker.

Mrs. Eugenia Varela has been living at No. 335 Rawson street, which is near Windsor street, for several years. She came to Atlanta twenty years ago. Her husband returned to his old home in Boston a few years ago, where he died, leaving his wife and two children.

The widow, with a little girl and boy, earned a livelihood by cleaning clothes, and in this work she used a great deal of gasoline.

Marie, the girl who was burned to death, was aged ten and a half years, and the boy is nine years of age. Recently Mrs. Varela sister's children came to visit her and were in the front yard at the time of the fatal accident to their cousin.

The Scene of the Tragedy.

The two rear rooms of the dwelling were separated by a wall with a door leading from one to the other. In one of the rooms there was a small oil stove, which Mrs. Varela had lighted. In the other room was a large cook stove and not far from it were three or four cans or tanks of gasoline. Why the gasoline should have been placed so near a stove when its dangerous elements are so well known, is what puzzled the firemen.

That the tanks of gasoline in the kitchen exploded there is no doubt, but from Mrs. Varela's statement it is hard to conjecture how any fire reached the tanks. She says that there was no fire in the cook stove, and that both she and the little girl were in the other room.

It looks probable, however, that Marie left her mother, without the latter noticing it, and went into the kitchen to build a fire with which to prepare supper, as it [illegible]

the case, the proximity of the body to the stove is explained.

Was a Mass of Flames.

The building was a mass of flames when the firemen reached it. Water and chemicals quickly put the fire out, and enabled the firemen to enter the partially destroyed dwelling. They had been told that a child was in a rear room, and they found Marie close by the cook stove. She had been burned beyond recognition.

The body was carried out, and neighbors prepared for it a temporary resting place under the trees in the front yard, and a white sheet was thrown over all that was left of the bright young girl who was laughing and talking with her mother but a few moments before.

Chief Joyner states that he found the body in front of the stove, and very close to it, and only a few feet from the stove were the tanks of the dangerous gasoline.

It is the theory of the firemen and others who investigated the affair, that Marie went into the kitchen and either used gasoline in the stove, or struck a match near one of the tanks, and that the volatile liquid exploded. The flames leaped through the room and the other tanks of gasoline exploded from the heat.

The Mother Tells the Story.

Sitting near the dead body of her child at dusk of evening, Mrs. Varela told, as best she could, the story of the accident to a reporter of The Constitution.

"I am sure Marie was in the bed room with me," she stated, "for we were both engaged in cleaning clothes. There was an old stove lighted in the room where we were at work. In the adjoining room, which was the kitchen, there was a stove, but as best I can remember, there was no fire in it. The first thing I knew of the accident I heard an explosion, but not very loud, and in another moment a great sheet of flame burst from the kitchen into the room where we were. I had to run for my life, and I called out to Marie to follow me. It all happened in a second or two. As I ran to the front of the house the fire followed me, burning my face and hands, and the smoke almost suffocated me. I did not know where Marie was until I reached the front yard and saw that she was nowhere about. I called to her and looked for her, but she was not found until somebody told me she was burned to death. It is all so terrible and awful that I cannot exactly reason it out just now. I will have to have time to think."

A Lad Who Saw It.

M. W. Barwald, a lad who lives near Mrs. Varela's residence, stated that he heard the explosion, and ran to a window opening into the kitchen.

"I saw the room on fire," he stated, "but as the flames came out of the window, I could not say positively whether or not I saw Marie."

It is barely possible that Mrs. Varela is right, and Marie may have run into the kitchen after she caught fire and fell by the stove, but, as Chief Joyner says, to have done this she must have gone into the flames, and from the manner in which the door facings were charred it was evident that the fire started in the kitchen.

Mrs. Varela is a poor widow, and she has lost all of her household effects. Destitution may stare her in the face in the hour when she is heartbroken at the tragic death of her little girl.

Epps Charged with Murder.

Columbia, S. C., November 7.—(Special.) Walter Epps has been arrested at Manning, charged with the murder of Will [illegible]. [illegible] was shot in bed while [illegible] is supposed to have [illegible]

WITH HANDS ON THEIR PISTOLS

Determined Men Waited for Miss Hall To Speak the Word.

SHE WAS VICTIM OF ASSAULT

He Was Made To Stand with Several Other Negroes While Miss Hall Looked at Them—She Did Not See Her Assailant Among Them.

Augusta, Ga., November 7.—(Special.)—The life of Morgan Copes hung by a thread today, and a woman's word of identification would have made him a target for scores of weapons.

The military had been ordered by the governor to be in readiness to protect his life, but had he proven to be the guilty man he would never have come under their protection and care.

About six miles from Augusta, on the Milledgeville road, Mr. John Hall has his residence and a country store. Yesterday afternoon he was at the election precinct and his wife had gone to town, leaving their daughter, a comely young woman, Miss Willie Hall, alone at home.

During the afternoon a young negro man came to the house where she was, and said he wanted to buy some crackers from the store. This was a customary occurrence, and, not dreaming of harm, Miss Hall got the key and led the way to the store. When she and the negro got inside the store he drew a knife and demanded money. Having got the small amount in the cash drawer, he then assaulted Miss Hall. Afterwards he insisted that there was more money somewhere in the residence, and made her lead the way there. A second assault was made in the house.

When her parents returned home, Miss Hall told the terrible story, and described the negro. He was of a dark ginger-cake color, with very light, kinky moustache, about five feet, nine inches high and weighing about 175 pounds.

Immediately word was flashed among the neighbors, and scouting parties were soon on the lookout. Neighboring stations on the railroads were telephoned a description, and this morning word came that a suspected negro had been arrested at Harlem, on the Georgia railroad. In a short time men from all over the county assembled there, and when Miss Hall arrived with her father on the Georgia train this afternoon to identify her assailant he was in the custody of a hundred determined men, resolved upon his speedy death if she accused him.

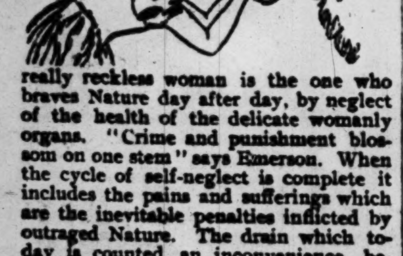
In the meantime, Judge E. L. Brinson, of the superior court, had telegraphed the governor for troops to protect the prisoner from violence, and Governor Candler ordered Captain Renkl with fifty picked men to be in readiness to answer Judge Brinson's call.

The men who held the prisoner only awaited his identification, but said the test must be a fair one, so four other negroes were made to stand with the suspect while Miss Hall looked them over. She promptly declared that neither of them was the guilty man. The prisoner had not been at all excited after he was told he would be confronted with the young lady before anything was done to him. He said: "She will tell you I am not the man, for I never saw nor heard of her in my life."

It was fortunate for him that Miss Hall was confident of his innocence, for if she had identified him as the guilty man he would have been riddled at once, without waiting for him to get into the hands of the law or the military. Men stood around him with their hands on their pistols, only waiting a word from her. When convinced of his innocence, however, they took up a collection and paid Copes for his lost day and paid his fare to Warrenton, where he said he was going when arrested on suspicion.

But while the first arrest was a failure, the effort to catch the real villain will be kept up. If he is caught, the military will not be needed.

The woman who puts her head in the lion's mouth, seems the type of reckless women. But she isn't. The



really reckless woman is the one who braves Nature day after day, by neglect of the health of the delicate womanly organs. "Crime and punishment blossom on one stem" says Emerson. When the cycle of self-neglect is complete it includes the pains and sufferings which are the inevitable penalties inflicted by outraged Nature. The drain which today is counted an inconvenience, becomes in succeeding days a horrible and offensive stigma. The passing depression of an hour grows into a permanent melancholy.

The timely use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will save young women from suffering, as it will cure those who through neglect have become martyrs after marriage. No woman who suffers with backache, pain in the side, bearing down pains, debilitating drains, ulceration or inflammation, should delay another day the use of "Favorite Prescription." Its use *helps* every woman and *heals* ninety-eight per cent. of all who give it a fair trial. It contains no opium, cocaine or other narcotic.

"I was tempted to try your medicines after seeing the effect upon my mother," writes Mrs. Flora Arn, of Dallas, Jackson Co., Mo. "At an early stage of married life I was greatly bothered with painful periods, also a troublesome drain which rendered me very weak and unfit for work of any kind. I became so thin there was nothing left of me but skin and bone. My husband became alarmed and got me a bottle of 'Favorite Prescription.' After he saw the wonderful effects of that one he got me two more, and after I used those up there was no more pain, and I began to gain in flesh very rapidly. I believe I weigh twice as much as I did then, and can do all of my work. I think I owe all praise to Dr. Pierce and his wonderful curative medicines."

Doctor Pierce's Pellets are specially adapted to the needs of delicate women.

DAUGHTERS OF THE CONFEDERACY MEET

Annual Convention of Georgia Division at Savannah.

A VERY LARGE ATTENDANCE

Nearly Every Chapter in the State Represented.

ADDRESSES OF WELCOME DELIVERED

Proceedings of Yesterday—Reception by the Ladies of Savannah—Veterans Entertain Delegates.

Savannah, Ga., November 7.—(Special.)—The annual convention of the Georgia division of the Daughters of the Confederacy assembled in the drawing room of the DeSoto hotel at 10 o'clock this morning, the president, Mrs. Hallie Alexander Rounsaville, of Rome, presiding.

Miss Alice Baxter, of Atlanta, responded to addresses of welcome delivered by Judge Robert Falligant, Mrs. Margaret Sexton Branch, president of the Savannah chapter, and Captain U. H. McLaws. There were seventy-five present from all the chapters of the state. Mrs. Edwin G. Weed, president of the federation of the Daughters of the Confederacy, delivered an interesting talk on the Jefferson Davis monument, stating that $35,000 had already been raised and that the work was progressing most favorably in all parts of the south.

Reports showed that there are now fory-one chapters of the Daughters in Georgia, with a total membership of 2,023.

Chapter reports made at the afternoon session showed all the chapters in excellent condition and making most favorable progress. Reports on the Winnie Davis memorial showed most encouraging progress.

The visiting daughters were entertained tonight at a reception given in their honor by the local chapter of the daughters at the Chatham Artillery armory hall. They will be entertained tomorrow afternoon at Thunderbolt by the McLaws Camp of United Confederate Veterans, and in the evening at a tea given by Mrs. James Wood. The convention is proving a most entertaining one, and it is expected many matters of importance will be acted upon.

STRANGE MAN IN GRIFFIN JAIL

Found Wandering in the Woods Near That City.

Griffin, Ga., November 7.—(Special.)—At the jail, in charge of Jailor A. J. Cohran, is a man who cannot give an account of himself; who is in a condition that excites the deepest commiseration.

He is about fifty years of age, with a mass of curling iron gray auburn hair that is unkempt and adds to his wild appearance. When asked about himself he can only mutter incoherently, and the only words that he has spoken that were distinctly intelligible, "was when Jailer Cohran was giving him hot coffee last night. He looked up with a half gleam of intelligence, and asked: "Ain't you God?"

He was found out on the J. M. Mills place, about two and a half miles from the city, and had his pockets full of cotton seed which he was eating. Bailiff J. R. Evans, who brought him in, tried to get him to eat, but he refused all food. Earlier in the morning he was seen wandering near the house of J. Croft Flemister picking chinaberries and eating them. He was offered food then, and refused it.

He has evidently been wandering for some time, as his clothes are badly torn, his shoes worn out, and his general condition is such as to suggest that it has been a long time since he has had a bath.

There is nothing of the natural tough about him, and it may be that he is some eagerly looked for friend or relative that has strayed away while demented.

MINISTER WU CALLS ON HAY.

Concerned About the Chinese Condemned To Die by Waldersee.

Washington, November 7.—Minister Wu called at the state department today and talked with Secretary Hay for half an hour about the proceedings of the foreign ministers at Pekin. The department takes the ground that while the ministers themselves are trying to get together on common ground, to present a united front to the Chinese in the negotiations, it would be highly impolitic to make public any little dissensions or differences. So all that can be gathered officially is that fair progress is making.

Minister Wu was concerned at the situation at Pao Ting Fu, where the Germans seem to have condemned to death certain high Chinese functionaries. This subject promises to lead to energetic remonstrance from the Chinese government. Mr. Wu handed to Secretary Hay the following:

"Cablegram dated November 6, 1900, from Viceroy Chang Chih Tung, received by Minister Wu on the morning of November 7th.

"The other day I received a telegram from Chen, governor of Shensi, informing me that Yu Hsien had committed suicide by swallowing gold leaf, which news I wired to you. I have now received another telegram from Governor Chen stating tha the has not yet received confirmation of Yu's death, and he fears it is not reliable. I have, however, learned that Yu Hsien has left Shansi and that the governor of Shensi, Hsi Liang, is taking the responsibility of suppressing all rioters. Please convey the above to the honorable secretary of state."

Bullard-Herrington.

Macon, Ga., November 7.—(Special.)—Mr. Duward B. Bullard, of Palmetto, Ga., and Orrie May Herrington, of this city, were married last evening at 5 o'clock at Tattnall Square Presbyterian church, Dr. S. L. Morris, officiating.

The bridesmaids and groomsmen were Dr. T. P. Bullard and Miss Lillie Herrington, Dr. Hal L. Johnston and Miss Roberta Ware, Mr. Fred Smith and Miss Sarah Redwine, of Newnan, Ga.; Mr. Claude Smith and Miss Annie Craig, Mr. Paul Watson and Miss Alice Wood, of Baltimore, Md. The ushers were Walter Herrington, Arthur Newton, Hermann Schall and J. J. Gaillard.

After the ceremony the party were entertained at a royal repast at the home of the bride.

No Athlete.

"How is Ponsonby's boy making out at college?"

"O! he doesn't cut much of a figure there."

"Why, I understand he was making wonderful progress with his studies."

"That's just it. He spends all his time trying to acquire an education."

The Main Thing.

"Twombley says he thinks he'll go in for yachting. He's more than half equipped already."

"Has a yacht, eh?"

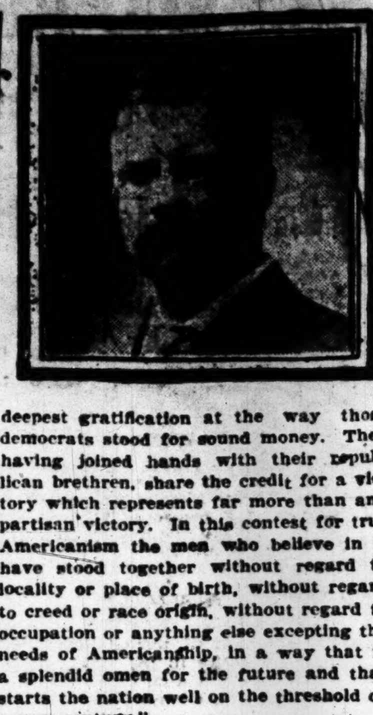
"No; the clothes."

Two Veterans.

"Yes, it's true," boasted Colonel Bragg, "I've been in innumerable engagements, and yet I never lost my head."

"And I've been in hundreds of them," [illegible]

ROOSEVELT IS REJOICING; GOLD DEMOCRATS PRAISED



New York, November 7.—Governor Roosevelt, although he did not retire until after midnight, was up in good season today at his home in Oyster Bay. The governor made this statement, commenting on the republican victory:

"I rejoice beyond measure over the way the vote has gone. President McKinley had to face the most serious and complicated problems that have been faced by any president since Lincoln, or by any president a generation before Lincoln. I do not see how there could have been any material improvement in the way he has faced and solved each of them. It, therefore, seems to me a perfectly fair test of the way our people are willing to back up a man who has done such difficult and all-important work for the nation. I think that the supreme capacity for successful self government in a nation is clearly shown by the struggle through which the nation has just passed. To have failed to indorse President McKinley would have been a calamity comparable only to a failure to indorse President Lincoln in 1864. All far-sighted and patriotic Americans feel deeply thankful for the way in which the American people as a whole have shown their good sense and absolute adherence to the cause of honesty and national honor.

"Again it should be a matter of the deepest gratification at the way those democrats stood for sound money. They having joined hands with their republican brethren, share the credit for a victory which represents far more than any partisan victory. In this contest for true Americanism the men who believe in it have stood together without regard to locality or place of birth, without regard to creed or race origin, without regard to occupation or anything else excepting the needs of Americanship, in a way that is a splendid omen for the future and that starts the nation well on the threshold of a new century."

HANNA FOR WHITE HOUSE; HE'S TALKED OF FOR 1904

Cleveland, O., November 7.—Speaker Henderson, of the national house of representatives, was entertained at dinner at the Union Club by about twenty prominent republicans of Cleveland on the evening of October 31st, when he delivered a campaign speech in this city. He greatly surprised some of his hosts during the table talk by telling them that Senator Hanna's campaign tour of the northwest had so stirred up that section of the country that the senator was being talked about there as a presidential possibility four years hence.

Senator Hanna was asked today whether he had heard of any such sentiment in the northwest.

"Yes," he answered. "I have heard rumors to that effect. At some of the meetings I addressed in the northwest cries were raised about the next president, which I could not help hearing. There has been some talk of the character you mention.

"But I don't want to be the next president after Mr. McKinley. I won't have anything to do with it. I have had enough of politics and public life to suit any one."

Senator Hanna starts tomorrow night for New York to dispose of unfinished campaign business. He will return home Monday and remain until December 1st, when he will go to Washington for the rest of the winter and the session of congress.

Senator Hanna today received about 300 telegrams of congratulation upon the election from prominent men in all parts of the country.

FIGURES ON NEXT HOUSE; REPUBLICANS MAKE GAINS

Chicago, November 7.—Congressman Joseph W. Babcock, chairman of the republican congressional committee, tonight issued the following statement:

The democrats have elected solid congressional delegations in the following states: Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Montana, Nevada, South Carolina, Texas and Virginia, aggregating seventy-five members.

The republicans have elected solid congressional delegations in the following states; California, Connecticut, Delaware, Idaho, Iowa, Kansas Maine, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Utah, Vermont, Wyoming, West Virginia, Wisconsin and Washington, aggregating ninety members.

The republicans have elected twelve members in Illinois, the democrats ten, Lorimer and Rodenberg, republicans, having been defeated.

In Indiana we elect nine and the democrats four, the republicans remaining the same as now.

In Kentucky—Republicans, 2, in the fifth and eleventh districts; democrats, 6, with the third, ninth and tenth in doubt.

Massachusetts—Republicans, 10; democrats, 3; same as now.

Missouri—Republicans, 2; democrats, 12, with one district, the fourteenth, in doubt.

Nebraska—Republicans, 2; democrats, 1, with the third, fourth and fifth districts in doubt.

New Jersey—Republicans, 6; democrats, 2; same as now.

New York—Republicans, 22; democrats, 12. We gain the first, third, fourth, fourteenth, sixteenth and twentieth districts in New York.

North Carolina—Republicans, 2, in the eighth and ninth districts; democrats, 7.

Ohio—Republicans, 17; Democrats, 4. We gain the third, the Dayton district, by 200 and the twelfth, Columbus, the district of Congressman Lentz, by 14.

Pennsylvania—Republicans, 26; democrats, 3, with the twenty-eighth district in doubt. We gain the third, twelfth, thirteenth, nineteenth, twenty-sixth and twenty-seventh districts in Pennsylvania.

Tennessee—Republicans, 2; democrats, 8. Same as now.

Total—Republicans elected 202; democras, 147; doubtful, 8.

The present congress as elected contains 185 republicans; opposition, 172.

HE PREDICTS A NEW PARTY; PETTIGREW ON RESULTS

Sioux Falls, S. D., November 7.—"I predict the formation of a new party based on the protests of the outraged people against republicanism as taught by Mark Hanna," declared United States Senator R. F. Pettigrew today. "For weeks I have told the national committee we were defeated in South Dakota, but they have kept claiming the state and I have been working for political effect. No; I was not disappointed. I slept well last night. I will remain in Sioux Falls and am now going to resume my mill north of the town. Defeat is the more welcome to me as it has come, than victory would have been if it came by indorsing the sort of policy which the republican party represents.

"Yes, of course, I will be in the new party. What it will be called is of little moment. It may be social labor or it may be the new democracy. It will be made up of persons discontented with the elements in politics, as a protest against the existing conditions and the political tendency of things. The movement will grow rapidly, and I believe will defeat the republican party in 1904. The Mark Hanna republicanism menaces the republic. The concentration of wealth will create an influence soon to restrict the right of suffrage until capitalists will say no one is fit to take part in the government who does not know enough to make money. At first the limits will include a small majority, and then the amount will be raised until there is nominally a simon pure illiteracy.

"The election does not stand as an indorsement of all the administration stands for. The cry of prosperity and the racial trait were more apparent now than ever before of getting all we can and keeping all we can get. No Anglo-Saxon ever voted against the party in power while involved in war. I thought it would be different this time, because of more general diffusion of knowledge. There will occur a divorcement of the democratic and populist parties, but the new party will be the popular one. I cannot say whether Mr. Bryan will affiliate with it or not."

FIVE KILLED IN KENTUCKY.

Caused by Quarrels Over Politics and by Gambling.

Louisville, Ky., November 7.—Quarrels over politics and gambling resulted in five men being shot to death last night in Kentucky. One man was fatally wounded. The dead:

ALFRED STANHOPE, at Versailles, shot by George Woodruff, town marshal of Midway, Ky.

HENRY OSBORN, of Harlan county, shot by John Day.

GRANT RAINES, colored, of Middlesboro, shot by J. Griffith, white.

EDGAR BROWN, of Buckeye, shot by Luther Ray.

ROBERT MUNSEY, of [illegible], shot from ambush.

Fatally wounded:

[illegible]

SENT HIS WIFE A BOMB.

Hoot on Trial for Novel Attempt To Commit Murder.

Waterloo, Ia., November 7.—Jerome W. Hoot is on trial, charged with an attempt to murder his wife. The charge, if true, bespeaks a novelty in death dealing, the destruction of a woman by an infernal dynamite machine. The bomb was incased in a handsome cabinet and was received by Mrs. Hoot in this city October 28th last and by a miracle she escaped death from the explosion that followed the opening of the box. Hoot's capture in New Orleans followed three months later and today his trial was begun.

[illegible]

WAYCROSS CROWDED WITH VISITORS

Fair Opened Its Gates Yesterday Morning.

MANY EXHIBITS ARE IN PLACE

Good Scores Made at the Interstate Shooting Contest.

MIDWAY ATTRACTIONS VERY GOOD

All the Principal Ones That Were in Atlanta Are Now at Waycross. Special Days and Features.

Waycross, Ga., November 7.—(Special.) The fourth annual exhibit of the Waycross Fair Association opened today under the most favorable conditions. The crowds are here, and more are arriving on every train. The directors confidently expect the biggest time ever seen in south Georgia, not even excepting the state fair. Nearly all the exhibits from Valdosta have been brought to Waycross. In addition to these all the principal features of the Columbus street carnival are here. There are certainly more new and novel attractions in town than were booked at all previous fairs combined. The Ferris wheel is up, and so is the big swing. Fine cattle, hogs and horses are numerous. The trained animal exposition and midway plaisance are drawing cards. The interstate shoot, under the auspices of the Waycross Gun Club, started off at 8:25 this morning. Some good scores were made. The shoot will continue tomorrow and next day.

On Wednesday there will be three hotly contested races, a trot, pace and run. Several stables of noted horses are here and as many of them have records away down, some fine finishes can be expected. The music by the Waycross concert band is a most pleasing part of the fair. A magnificent pyrotechnic display tonight will attract hundreds of sightseers to the grounds. On Thursday Rev. Sam Jones will deliver a free open air lecture on the grounds at 10 a. m. This will be McDonald Day, and thousands of the employees of the Southern Pine Company and Bailey's mill, at McDonald, and Gray Bros. mills, at Leliaton and Gray's Mill, will be here. Thursday's programme will be interesting from beginning to end, with fireworks at night.

Friday will be another big day. Plant system employees will take things, as that is W. B. Denham Day. The grand tilt and tournament on Friday, in which eight teams from Georgia's crack cavalry companies will contest for prizes. The racing on Friday will surpass anything ever before seen in Waycross, while everything else will be on a most gorgeous scale. The fireworks at night will wind up the greatest fair yet given by the Waycross Fair Association.

AMERICAN COMPETITION.

What a Briton Saw at the Paris Fair in the Mechanical Section.

London Chronicle Paris Correspondence: The whole group of small machine tools and minor mechanical appliances has been left to the last. The American exhibit in Paris is incomparably finer than the British, and even there their great superiority in the very small tools is not fully brought out. It is useless to urge that Great Britain is poorly represented, for it would be difficult to find the materials in England to make a good show. There are at least four firms in America making a specialty of small accurate measuring appliances, and so far as we know there is not one in England making them systematically at all. Instances of the beauty of American light tools and appliances could be multiplied without limit, and will occur to every one who pays attention to such things.

But, outside considerations of their technical excellence, the sale of American tools is assisted by the ease with which they are obtained and their uniform manufacturers have produced at one time or another good examples of all the tools here exhibited, and that they are prepared to make them more or less quickly according to the pressure of their current work. American firms, on the other hand, who advertise certain class of tools can generally supply them from stock, and every salesman knows the advantage of being able to offer his goods for inspection or for immediate delivery, especially when their finish and appearance is such as to tempt the purchaser.

Limited Quarters at Balmoral.

London M. A. P.: Balmoral is not a large house—in fact, for a palace a very small one. It is built in the usual style of Scotch houses, with thick walls, many turrets and entirely of gray colored stone. There is not much accommodation for a court. The sitting room and dining room allotted to the ladies in waiting are of modest dimensions, the entire space available in the castle being so limited that ministers are often requested not to bring a private secretary with them and are continually obliged to transact business and correspondence in their bedrooms. Many of the bedrooms have no dressing room adjoining them.

NEVER TOO LATE

To Try a Good Thing.

I am fifty-two years old and for forty years of that time I have been a chronic catarrh sufferer says Mr. James Ashening, of Allegheny City; with every change of weather my head and throat would be stuffed up with catarrhal mucus.

I could not breathe naturally through the nostrils for months together and much of the time I suffered from catarrh of the stomach. Finally my hearing began to fail and I realized something must be done.

I tried inhalers and sprays and salves which gave me temporary relief and my physician advised me to spray or douche with Peroxide of Hydrogen. But the catarrh would speedily return in a few days and I became thoroughly discouraged.

I had always been prejudiced against patent medicines, but as everything else had failed I felt justified in at least making a trial.

Our good old family physician, Dr. Ramsdell, laughed at me a little, but said if I was determined to try patent medicine's he would advise me to begin with Stuart's Catarrh Tablets because he knew what they contained and he had heard of several remarkable cures resulting from their use, and furthermore that they were perfectly safe containing no cocaine or opiates.

The next day I bought a fifty cent box at a drug store, carried it in my pocket and four or five times a day I would take a tablet; in less than a week I felt a marked improvement which continued until at this time I am entirely free from any trace of catarrh.

My head is clear, my throat free from irritation, my hearing is as good as it ever was and I feel that I cannot say enough in praise of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets.

[illegible]

CITY AND COUNTY COME TO TERMS

Deal Between Macon and County Commissioners.

TWO OFFICERS TO BE TRIED

Charged with Fighting—Officers Say They Were Playing with Each Other—Mercer To Form Baseball Team—Other Macon News.

Macon, Ga., November 7.—(Special.)—A remarkable deal between the city and county was consummated today. For some time the city and county authorities have been conferring with regard to the price that should be paid by the county commissioners for the use of chaingang convicts. Today committees representing the county commissioners, the road board and the city council, reached an agreement to the effect that the county hereafter pay the city $10,000 a year in a lump sum for the use of all the city convicts all the time, instead of $2,500 for a few months' use, as at present. By virtue of this agreement the city will be able to do its street work with free labor, and to meet the objection against the utilisation of convicts in the open thoroughfares. As soon as the agreement of the committees shall be ratified by the bodies they represent, the bill now pending in the legislature with regard to the Macon chaingang will be withdrawn. The proposition which was conceived by the mayor and the finance committee, will undoubtedly be approved by the people of the city.

Two Officers Arranged.

Lieutenant Walter Clarke, of the police force, and Deputy Sheriff Victor Menard were arraigned before the recorder this morning charged with fighting. Police Officer Dumas was the prosecuting witness. Owing to the fact that Mr. Menard was engaged with the grand jury, the case was postponed until Saturday. On election day Lieutenant Clarke went to the courthouse to give orders to members of his squad, who had been summoned by the grand jury. Mr. Menard was seated in a chair with his feet resting upon another chair. Lieutenant Clarke brushed past him, knocking Menard's feet from the chair. The two men were in the habit of joking with each other. Menard struck Clarke with a paper. The latter replied with a tap on the face. Menard then threatened to shoot Clarke if the blow was repeated. Patrolman Dumas, who witnessed the affair, made the case, though both Lieutenant Clarke and Mr. Menard say they are the best of friends, and that there was no malice on the part of either in the fracas.

American Bank's New Building.

The American National bank owns the building it now occupies. The directors some time ago determined to convert it into a fine office building, the bank to continue its holding of the ground floor. Architect W. F. Denny, of Macon and Atlanta, drew the plans, which were accepted, and within a few months the building will be entirely remodeled. Elevators will be put in and every modern convenience provided. It is the idea of the directors that the building shall be up to date in every particular. It is said that about $30,000 will be expended in the improvement.

Baseball for Macon.

A meeting is to be held in Augusta during the next two weeks, the purpose being to determine as to a baseball organization to include Georgia and South Carolina cities. Major Winters, the general manager of the Consolidated Street Railway system of Macon, will attend the meeting, and if he concludes from the statements made by the representatives of other cities that the project is possible, he will join in the undertaking.

Macon's Victory.

The Macon poultry fanciers are rejoicing today because of their victories at the Valdosta state fair. Mr. Harry Griggs won first prizes for Wyandottes and Buff Pekins, and Mr. Ed O'Connell for Indian games. The joy of the fanciers is due to the fact that they have won over imported stock.

Love as a Cure for Baldness.

Philadelphia Record: A young man who has lived for thirty years in the vicinity of Manayunk is looking forward eagerly to two important events in his life—his marriage and his first hair cut. He lost all his hair at a very early age. In fact, it is said that he has never had any from infancy. However that may be, he has always worn a wig, and his sensitiveness on this point has prevented him from associating very much with the fair sex. Some time ago he met a young woman, and for the first time in his life he fell in love. Still he despaired of winning her because of his physical defect.

A short time after the tender passion first asserted itself he was surprised one morning to observe that in washing his head a little down appeared on the skin. This continued to grow until now he has quite a nice head of hair. He used no nostrums, and local physicians attribute the growth of hair to the increased flow of blood to the head under the stimulation of the emotions of love. The marriage is not far distant.

An Amusing Episode.

New York Tribune: A party of women were going to the Paris exposition grounds in an omnibus, and each one paid her own fare. When the driver collected the money from the box into which the fares were dropped, he found the amount short. He stopped to tell a woman seated nearest to him that one fare was missing. She told him she thought all had paid, but he shook his head vigorously. "Non, non!" said he, whereupon she turned to the others and asked them in French if they had all paid. The reply was a chorus of "Oui!" apparently from all sides, but the driver still protested.

The passengers became indignant, the man shouted and gesticulated, and for a while pandemonium reigned. Finally the driver yielded, though unwillingly, to the force of numbers and turned again to his horses, grumbling over the meanness of the foreign visitors.

Meanwhile in a corner of the omnibus sat a little American woman, wide eyed and astonished, the only passenger who did not know a word of French. When quiet was restored, she said gently, in English: "Well, really, I don't know what all that fuss was about, but now that it is all over will you please hand up my fare? I haven't had a chance to pay it yet. That horrid man seemed to be so impudent about something!"

He Must Have Had.

Indianapolis Press: "Did you have a good time on your vacation?" "[illegible] time? I've got to wear my old clothes for two years."

Mrs. Pinkham's Friends are everywhere.

Every woman knows some woman friend who has been helped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. What does this friend say about it?

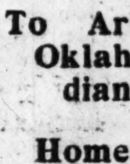
Read the letters from women being published in this paper. If you are ailing, don't try experiments. Rely on the reliable.

Mrs. Pinkham's great medicine has stood without a peer for thirty years.

Puzzled women write to Mrs. Pinkham for advice, which she gives without charge. The advice is confidential and sound. It has helped a million women. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass.

For Asthma use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT

STEAMSHIP LINES.



DOMINION LINE. PALATIAL STEAMERS. Modern, Safe, Fast. Boston to Queenstown and Liverpool. COMMONWEALTH 13000 tons, Nov. 14; Dec. 12. NEW ENGLAND [illegible] Dec. 5. Saloon passage $60.00 and upwards; [illegible] $37.50; 3d class, low rates. For passage, plans, information, apply to the company's office, [illegible] State street, Boston, Mass., or [illegible], Atlanta, Ga.

CHEAP RATES To Arkansas, Texas, Oklahoma and Indian Territories.

Homeseekers' round trip rates on sale Nov. 20th, limited to twenty-one days, via Western & Atlantic Railroad and Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Ry. Call on, or write, J. A. THOMAS, Ticket Agt., No. 1 Peachtree. C. B. WALKER, Ticket Agt., Union Depot. C. E. HARMAN, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Dowman M'f'g Co. Contractors for Tin, Slate and Galvanized Iron Work, Metal Ceiling and Skylights. 20 and 22 Trinity Ave. ATLANTA, GA. Hot Air Furnaces A Specialty. PHONES 525.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Office Commissioners of Roads and Revenues, Fulton County, Atlanta, Ga., September 26, 1900.—Sealed proposals, addressed to H. M. Wood, clerk commissioners of roads and revenues, Fulton county, Ga., at Atlanta, Ga., will be received until 10 o'clock Wednesday, the [illegible] of December, 1900, for furnishing material and labor and for [illegible] additions and alterations for the county courthouse, as per plans and specifications prepared for [illegible] Grant Wilkins, engineer, [illegible] and alterations consisting [illegible] the dimensions of some of the corridors, repairing the [illegible] parts of the building, [illegible] throughout, adding a [illegible] plant, new plumbing, electric fixtures, together with all [illegible] as is shown and described [illegible] specifications as above, [illegible] used consisting of brick, iron, stone, plaster, etc. Payments made monthly, less 10 per cent [illegible] estimate made and returned [illegible] done during the month [illegible] month in which payments [illegible] guarantee bond will be [illegible] successful bidder, as the [illegible] certified check equal to 5 per cent [illegible] proposal will be required [illegible] each bid. The right is [illegible] commissioners to reject any [illegible] Plans and specifications are [illegible] clerk's office, and in the office [illegible] Wilkins, engineer, 9½ Peachtree [illegible] Grant Wilkins, engineer [illegible] chairman committee on [illegible] H. M. [illegible] Clerk Commissioners of Roads and Revenues Fulton County, Ga. sep27 oct4 11 [illegible]

RED CIRCLE PILLS WILL ABSOLUTELY CURE DYSPEPSIA and INDIGESTION. [illegible] A. [illegible] DRUG CO., and [illegible] Atlanta, Ga.

ASTHMA [illegible] Bapic's Cigarettes [illegible]

WELKIN [illegible] BRYAN--

[illegible]

HOW NEXT SEN[illegible]

Republicans Will H[illegible] and Maybe [illegible]

WHITE HOUSE W[illegible]

Hundreds of Cong[illegible] sages Addressed [illegible]

[illegible]

WELKIN RINGS FOR M'KINLEY; BRYAN---MAY GOD BLESS HIM

Continued from First Page.

terests by deciding aright those great questions which, of necessity come up in a government by the people.

"While in the main our predictions have been fulfilled, I may say that in many cases our expectations have been exceeded. As yet final reports cannot, of course, be made, but some of the states which we considered doubtful are surely republican, and some which we classified as democratic are doubtful with a possibility of being republican. M. A. HANNA."

HOW NEXT SENATE STANDS.

Republicans Will Have 49 Members, and Maybe More.

Washington, November 7.—The next senate, assuming that the state legislatures will fulfill their duty and choose senators to represent their states, will stand on the basis of yesterday's election, forty-nine republicans, twenty-seven democrats and nine independents, with the legislatures in doubt in three states, with the privilege of electing five senators at this time. The legislatures in doubt are Delaware and Nebraska, in each of which states two senators are to be chosen, and Idaho, with one senatorial chair to be filled. Among those classed in the independent column are Senators Stewart, of Nevada, and Kyle, of South Dakota, who, in the last congress, acted with the republicans on all party matters; Turner, of Washington, and Harris, of Kansas, who acted with the democrats, and Wellington, of Maryland.

WHITE HOUSE WIRES LOADED.

Hundreds of Congratulatory Messages Addressed to McKinley.

Washington, November 7.—The white house wires were loaded with messages of congratulation today. They have been coming in since last night and are from friends all over the world. One foreign admirer of the president sent his congratulations yesterday afternoon before the polls closed. The briefest of the messages received came from a city in this country. It was addressed to "McKinley," contained the one word "Hurrah!" and was signed "Bill Smith."

Another came from the south and was addressed to the president. It inquired: "Are you in or out?" A large number of congratulatory letters bear last night's postmark from nearby towns. All of these letters and telegrams as far as the addresses of the senders are known, will be answered, as it is the president's rule to answer every communication addressed to him.

Kerr Denies Republican Claims.

Washington, November 7.—Representative Loudenslager, who is in charge of the eastern headquarters of the republican congressional committee, tonight said that his returns and the press dispatches indicated that the republicans would have 203 members in the next house of representatives, against 154 for the opposition.

At the headquarters of the democratic congressional committee, Mr. Kerr, the secretary, denied the claims made by the republicans to a majority of from forty to fifty in the next house. He says that the information he has received makes it certain that the democrats will have at least 166 members, with the prospect of one or two more seats which are still in doubt, leaving the republicans a majority on the face of present advices of only twenty-five.

Chairman Richardson refused to give out any statement on the general result, merely saying he did not wish to talk at this time.

GEORGIA OFFICIAL RETURNS.

Dalton, Ga., November 7.—(Special.)—Whitfield's vote, consolidated this afternoon, Bryan 660, Barker 480, Woolly 21, McKinley 102, Maddox, for congress, 612; McKnight, populist, 605.

Cartersville, Ga., November 7.—(Special.) Bryan 191, McKinley 823, Barker 22, Woolly 28, Maddox 925, McKnight 509, Hamilton 19.

Alger Entitled To Recover.

Chattanooga, Tenn., November 7.—(Special.)—In the famous case of Alger vs. Anderson, where General R. A. Alger sued in the federal court here to recover $200,000 paid for 14,800 acres of coal lands in Franklin county, this state, which complainant claimed were pointed at the entries, the United States court of appeals today reversed the decision of the lower court, and decided that Alger was entitled to recover the amount paid for the lands.



Washington, November 7.—Secretary Hay today received a telegram from Charge Everett, at Guatemala City, saying that he had received a message from the minister of foreign affairs of Honduras informing him that the government of Honduras has ordered the immediate payment of the indemnity of $10,000 claimed in the Pears case. Pears was a young American doing business in Honduras and was shot by an official.

Washington, November 7.—General Greely, chief signal officer, has received a dispatch saying that the military telegraph line has been completed from Port Egbert, or Eagle City, Alaska, to the international boundary line near Dawson.

Little Rock, Ark., November 7.—Chief Engineer F. A. Molitor, of the Choctaw, Oklahoma and Gulf railroad, today announced that since the presidential election is over, the company will probably put in course of construction within the next sixty days about 175 miles of extensions.

Paris, November 7.—Ex-President Kruger will arrive at Marseilles November 17th. A reception committee of the local Boer society will go to meet him. Mr. Kruger will make brief stops at Avignon, Lyons and Dijon, where receptions will be given him. He will arrive in Paris on the morning of November 9th.

New York, November 7.—After lying off Tompkinsville nearly a week since her official trial trip, the rebuilt cruiser Atlanta sailed today for South America to join the south Atlantic squadron under Rear Admiral Schley. Upon her arrival the Montgomery will be relieved and return home for repairs.

Tangier, November 7.—The United United States consul general is understood to have made further strong representations to the government officials, urging the immediate payment of the American claims. It is also again reported that an American cruiser is to be sent to inforce the demand.

Managua, Nicaragua, November 8.—There are rumors current that President Zelaya and part of his cabinet intend to visit Washington during the winter of 1900-1901, while the United States congress is in session. This contemplated trip is in connection with the proposed acquisition by the United States of the Nicaragua canal route.

London, November 7.—Sir George Henry Boyer, bart., has been granted a divorce on the ground of his wife's adultery with a man named Carey Johnstone. It was said in court that the latter is a hotel proprietor of San Francisco. Sir George lost sight of his wife soon after they were married. Later she wrote him from San Francisco.

Pittsburg, Pa., November 7.—John C. Robinson, secretary of the Cash Globe Mutual and Industrial Building and Loan Association, was arrested last night on eight charges of embezzlement and falsifying the accounts. In default of $11,000 bail he was lodged in jail. The associations are now in the hands of receivers.

Havana, November 7.—Surgeon Major Reed and a board of experts will continue the investigation into the propagation of yellow fever by mosquitos, and an experimental station will be established outside Havana.

Washington, November 7.—Government receipts: From internal revenue, $338,710; customs, $227,369; miscellaneous, $165,203; expenditures, $1,080,000.

London, November 7.—The marchioness of Angesey has been granted a divorce from her husband, who is head of the Paget family. The case was heard in chambers.

Fargo, N. D., November 7.—Frank Carmody, held here for extradition to Mexico for alleged complicity in the robbery of the safe of the General Electric Company, at the city of Mexico, last March, was discharged today by Commissioner Montgomery in the federal court.

San Francisco, November 7.—The Merchants' Exchange has received word that the steamer Eva, recently reported lost, arrived at Vladivostock this morning.

Toronto, Ont., November 7.—The return of the liberal government to power is assured, 158 constituencies out of 213 having been heard from. Of these the liberals have carried 100 and the conservatives 58.

New York, November 7.—The directors of the Standard Oil Company have declared a dividend of 10 per cent, payable to stockholders of record on November 15th. This makes 48 per cent in dividends paid out by the Standard Oil Company this year.

New Richmond, Wis., November 7.—A desperate attempt was made last night by two negroes to wreck the Twilight limited on the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha. A switch had been tampered with near Spooner, in a place where the train ordinarily runs at a high speed. It was discovered just in the nick of time by a section man. Both colored men were captured.

Denver, November 7.—The Times says that the Portland mine at Cripple Creek has been sold to an English syndicate for $15,000,000.

If you will buy three
Old Virginia Cheroots
and smoke them to-day you will get the greatest amount of comfort and satisfaction that 5 cents will buy in a smoke, and get it three times over! You haven't any idea how good they are and cannot have until you try them. Try three to-day instead of a 5c. cigar.
Three hundred million Old Virginia Cheroots smoked this year. Ask your own dealer. Price, 3 for 5 cents.

NEGROES UGLY. WHITES ARMED

Serious Race War Is Feared at Washington, Pa.

ASSAULTS MADE ON WHITES

Three Thousand Negroes Have Lately Been Imported to the Town, and They Are Making the Trouble—Soldiers Are Under Arms.

Washington, Penn., November 7.—The greatest excitement prevails here at a late hour tonight and a serious race war is feared before morning. Four members of company H, Tenth regiment, Claude Duffy, George Barr, David Currin and Charles Rodgers, were attacked on Main street last night by negroes and all badly injured. Company H had a meeting in the armory here today and decided to patrol the town and are out in squads tonight. Both whites and blacks are on the streets in force and the citizens of the town are in a dangerous mood. Reports of assaults on whites are coming in hourly. In Washington borough there are about 3,000 negroes, recently brought here by contracting firms. A large number of extra policemen have been sworn in and five arrests of negroes have been made.

FOUR-CORNERED TEXAS DUEL.

Two Were Killed Outright and Two Fatally Wounded.

Anderson, Tex., November 7.—In a street duel at noon today, growing out of county politics, John Bradley and Deputy Sheriff Emmett Scott were killed and John Bradley, Jr., and Sheriff Garrett Scott were fatally wounded. It is feared further trouble will ensue, as much excitement prevails among the friends of both sides.

LARGE BLAZE AT NASHVILLE.

Clubhouse on Exposition Grounds Destroyed by Flames.

Nashville, Tenn., November 7.—(Special.)—Fire, which raged on the Centennial grounds at 11 o'clock tonight, destroyed the famed club house visited by thousands during the Centennial exposition. Loss $10,000. It is believed the Parthenon and Auditorium will be saved.

FOUR POWERS IN A COMBINE.

United States Joins Combination Against Anglo-German Entente.

London, November 8.—"The Novoe Vremmya," says the St. Petersburg correspondent of The Daily Express, wiring before the election of McKinley was known at the Russian capital, "announces, with official sanction, that an understanding has been reached between Russia, France and the United States and Japan, by way of counterpoise to the Anglo-German agreement, adding that the results will become specifically apparent if President McKinley is re-elected."

Monterey Goes to Canton.

Hong Kong, November 7.—The United States sea-going monitor Monterey has gone to Canton. She is the largest warship ever seen there.

Advices from Canton say that the reformer, Saki Nu, has been sentenced to death in connection with the recent yamen explosion. He has been the leading man in the anti-dynastic party organised by Sun Yat Sen.

HARRY ELKES'S GREAT WORK.

He Makes Record Time on the Wheel at Brockton.

Brockton, Mass., November 7.—Harry Elkes this afternoon suceeded in equaling the world's bicycle record for two miles and taking from one to fifteen seconds off the miles up to and including the fourteenth mile. On the first lap after the fourteenth the chain of the motor broke and Elkes was thrown and injured.

Just What He Thought.

Recently a gentleman took a poem to an editor who was his chum at school.

"It hurts me, old fellow," said the editor, "to wound your feelings, but, truly, we are so overstocked with poetry that it is useless to read yours. We can only accept what shows unmistakable genius."

"Well, just read that poem," said the schoolmate, "and tell me what you think of it. It may prove better than your imagine."

"It is as I feared," replied the editor, after reading the poem. "The poem shows no promise whatever. Pardon me, but it is simply absurd and utterly useless."

"That's just what I thought," replied the schoolmate. "It's a copy of some verses you wrote in my autograph album while we were at school together."

Rather Enjoyable.

Puck: "Oh, yes," said the provincial, "I had a good time in New York, on the whole. To be sure, some of my experiences were not very pleasant, but they might have been worse. For example, I made the mistake of trying to get on a street car and had my skull fractured, but powerful friends interceded in my behalf and I didn't have to spend the night in jail, as people usually have to do who have their skulls fractured in New York. As I say, I had a good time, on the whole."

The Best Time.

Philadelphia Bulletin: Its Mamma—Isn't he too sweet, the little tootsie wootsie?

The Friend—Oh, yes, the cunning thing! But I want to see him when he's wide awake.

Its Papa—All right. Come around about 2 o'clock any morning and we'll accommodate you.

Helpless.

New York Press: "Tell me whether you will marry me!" he flamed. "Tell me in one little word."

She sobbed agonizingly, biting huge mouthfuls out of the fog-wet stubble.

For she had forgotten whether the true exigencies of the situation required her to say "Nit" or "Sure."

Trials of Travelers.

Chicago Record: "Did you have any trouble with foreign languages on the other side?"

"We got along all right with French and German, but we couldn't understand the English."

NEBRASKA AND KENTUCKY TOO CLOSE FOR COMFORT

Continued from First Page.

Kinley's plurality in Michigan was 56,170.

The republicans have increased their majority in the legislature on joint ballot by seven. The entire Michigan congressional delegation is republican. In western Michigan, where it was expected the republicans would suffer by reason of the loss of the Dutch vote, they have increased their majorities. The constitutional an endment permitting the taxation of railroads and other corporations on the cash value of their property has been carried by a large majority.

MAINE.

Portland, Maine, November 7.—Figures from 314 cities, towns and plantations give McKinley 58,512; Bryan 33,728. In 1896 same towns gave McKinley 70,729; Bryan 28,163.

MARYLAND.

Baltimore, November 7.—With scattered precincts in various counties of the state to hear from, Maryland's plurality for McKinley and Roosevelt in yesterday's contest was 14,146, with a probability that the official count will swell the total to 15,000 or more.

MISSOURI.

St. Louis, Mo., November 7.—Returns from forty out of the one hundred and fourteen counties in the state have been reported at the headquarters of the democrats and republicans here up to midnight. Congressman Alex M. Dockery, democrat, is elected governor by about 35,000 plurality, and the Bryan electors will go in by about 40,000 plurality.

Returns from all but four precincts in the city of St. Louis give Bryan 57,755; McKinley, 59,174. The democrats elected every candidate on their city ticket.

The result of the vote in Kansas City is a slight republican gain over that of 1896. McKinley's plurality is 1,638 and Flory, the nominee for governor, received a plurality of 1,544, McKinley's plurality in 1896 was 1,568.

The democrats have elected congressmen in twelve Missouri districts, and the republicans in two, with the thirteenth and fourteenth to be heard from. These are claimed by the democrats.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Boston, November 7.—The vote of Massachusetts, returns having been received from every city and town, is as follows: McKinley, 239,495; Bryan, 156,507.

Governor, Crane, 219,829; Paine, 141,158.

MINNESOTA.

St. Paul, Minn., November 7.—The only point unsettled in the Minnesota election is the contest over the governorship. Tams Bixby, chairman of the republican committee, figures out 8,779 plurality for Van Sant, while Chairman Rosing, of the democratic committee, figures from his returns 12,000 plurality for Lind. The McKinley vote seems considerably more than 50,000 over that of Bryan.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Manchester, N. H., November 7.—The republican majority in the state on both the gubernatorial and national tickets will be 18,000.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo, N. D., November 7.—The republican plurality in North Dakota will be 10,000 to 12,000. There is no question about the election of all the state ticket and the congressmen at large, and there have been large republican legislative gains. In the state judiciary the returns show the election of a republican to the supreme bench.

NEVADA.

Reno, Nev., November 7.—Seventy-four precincts out of 163 in Nevada give Bryan 4,977; McKinley 3,307. For congress: Newlands, democrat, 4,780; Farrington, republican, 3,533. At this rate Bryan will have a majority of 2,500 and Newlands about 1,800.

NEW YORK.

New York, November 7.—Political headquarters in this city and state are being abandoned, and the campaign of 1900 is now history. Ex-Governor Stone, who has had charge of the democratic national headquarters, is preparing to return to Missouri. Republican leaders of national reputation who have made their headquarters here in this city for a number of weeks past, are also scattering to their homes in different sections of the country.

The official returns as received are not materially changing the results, and McKinley's plurality at midnight remains approximately 145,000 in the state. John B. Stanchfield, the democratic nominee for governor, ran ahead of his party's presidential electors, but Odell's plurality still remains about 100,000. Both houses of the state legislature are republican by a large plurality.

The congressional representation from this state will consist of twenty-one republicans and thirteen democrats.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Raleigh, N. C., November 7.—North Carolina gives Bryan a majority of not less than 30,000. The next delegation from this state will contain seven democrats and two republicans. In the democratic primary F. M. Simmons was chosen United States senator over Gen. Julian S. Carr, by 50,000.

NEW JERSEY.

Trenton, N. J., November 7.—Latest returns from the different counties in the state indicate that McKinley's plurality is 55,000. The official county canvass will be made on Friday. The next legislature will stand as follows: Senate, republicans, 17; democrats, 14. Assembly, republicans, 45; democrats, 15.

HYOMEI



The Remedy that Cures
Coughs and Colds
IN ONE NIGHT.
The Remedy That Cures
Catarrh and Bronchitis
by inhaling four times daily.
The Remedy That Cures
Consumption.
by breathing it for ten minutes every hour.
IT IS GUARANTEED.
Sold by all druggists or sent by mail. Outfit Complete, $1.00. Trial Outfit 25c. Send for five days' treatment and medical advice free. THE R. T. BOOTH CO., Ithaca, N. Y.

OHIO.

Columbus, O., November 7.—Democratic State Chairman Lang had no statement to give out tonight. Republican State Chairman Dick said:

"Unofficial returns received from eighty-four to eighty-eight counties warrant the claim of 70,000 for McKinley, and we elect seventeen of the twenty-one members of congress, a gain of two members.

The republicans carried all of the close or doubtful congressional districts, electing Jacob A. Beidler, in the twentieth district, by less than 500; Robert M. Nevin in the third by 121 and Emmet Tompkins in the twelfth by a plurality of 16.

OKLAHOMA.

Guthrie, Okla., November 7.—Secretary Renshaw, of the republican territorial committee, made the following statement tonight: "Dennis Flynn is re-elected by 5,500 majority. We have elected a majority in both branches of the legislature."

OREGON.

Portland, Oregon, November 7.—About one-half of the total vote of the state of Washington has been reported and shows McKinley, 27,481; Bryan, 20,051.

For governor, Frink, republican, 23,036; Rogers, democrat, 22,764; Frink's plurality, 273. Late returns from western Washington have increased Frink's vote and it will take a more complete account to determine the result.

McKinley's majority in the state will be close to 10,000.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Philadelphia, November 7.—Complete but unofficial returns give McKinley 287,736 plurality in Pennsylvania.

Complete but unofficial returns from the legislative districts of the state indicate the election of 151 republicans, 46 democrats, six fusionists and one independent republican to the house of representatives. The last house stood: Republicans, 127; democrats, 71; fusion, 62. This insures the election of Quay to the United States senate.

Pennsylvania's delegation in the next congress, according to the latest returns, will stand: Republicans, 26; democrats, 4, a republican gain of six. In the twenty-eighth district Congressman J. K. P. Hall, democrat, is re-elected by an apparent plurality of 83, but the friends of A. A. Clearwater, republican, claim a victory for him, and the official count will be necessary to decide who won.

RHODE ISLAND.

Providence, R. I., November 7.—Corrected unofficial returns from Rhode Island give McKinley 33,821, Bryan 19,947, Maloney 1,383, Woolley 1,526, a plurality for McKinley of 13,874 in a total vote of 56,677. His plurality four years ago was 22,978.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Sioux Falls, S. D., November 7.—Eight hundred and forty-one precincts out of the total of 1,150 in South Dakota give McKinley a plurality of 14,144.

Republicans will elect from 105 to 115 members of legislature out of a total of 132, giving them a majority in both branches. Republicans elect their two nominees for congress and full state ticket.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Charleston, S. C., November 7.—The board of state canvassers will not meet and announce the official count until the 16th instant. No reports of any disturbances have come from the country districts. The democrats won by large majorities in Beaufort, the only county in which there was a republican ticket for county offices. Two amendments to the state constitution were voted for yesterday, and were carried with very little opposition, but one of them, permitting four cities to be exempted from the law making 8 per cent the value of all taxable property, the limit for municipal bonded indebtedness, will doubtless fail to be enacted, because of a fatal typographical error in the printed joint resolution of the legislature, and in the printed ballot. Because of this error the proposed amendment will have to be re-submitted to the people two years hence.

TEXAS.

Houston, Tex., November 7.—Last night's estimate of 175,000 majority for the democratic ticket is about correct, as indicated by the returns so far received. The only republican congressman from Texas has been replaced by a democrat, and the delegation will be solid. One republican state senator has been defeated, and the legislature is composed entirely of democrats.

TENNESSEE.

Nashville, Tenn., November 7.—Returns to a late hour tonight make no material changes in the election results in the state as already given out. The total vote cast will fall 25 per cent under that of 1896, and Bryan carries the state by 25,000 to 30,000 votes. McMillin's majority over his republican opponent, McCall, showing practically the same figures. Democrats have added to their majority in the legislature, while the congressional delegation stands the same as formerly, eight democrats and two republicans. Bryan's plurality in the city of Nashville still is 2,280.

UTAH.

Salt Lake, Utah, November 7.—At 10 o'clock tonight returns are in from about three-fourths of the precincts in the state. McKinley's majority is 4,500; Wells, republican for governor, has a majority of 2,000, and Sutherland, republican for congress, leads King by 1,600 majority. The legislature is republican by a majority of eleven on joint ballot.

VERMONT.

White River Junction, Vt., November 7.—Two hundred and twenty cities and towns give McKinley 40,603; Bryan 12,461; McKinley's plurality 28,142.

VIRGINIA.

Richmond, Va., November 7.—The additional returns received today confirm the report sent out last night that the democrats carried the state by about 30,000, and elected their candidates in every congressional district.

WEST VIRGINIA.

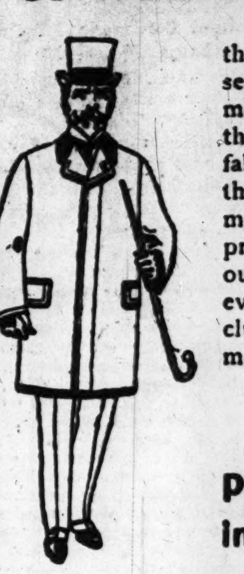
Wheeling, W. Va., November 7.—In a statement issued at midnight Secretary James H. Hall, of the republican state committee, gives tabulated returns from every county in the state, showing West Virginia has given McKinley nearly 20,000 majority. All four congressmen are republicans. The house of delegates will give the republicans at least forty-two majority on joint ballot. The state ticket goes through with about 1,500 less than the presidential.

Chairman Miller, of the democratic committee, has not yet conceded the legislature.

WISCONSIN.

Milwaukee, Wis., November 7.—General Bryant, chairman of the republican state committee, today changed his claim of plurality slightly from those given out last night, placing his latest estimate in [illegible]

If There is One Article of Wearing Apparel



that a man expects to wear more than one season, is is an Overcoat; and to wear more than one season, it must be made of thoroughly honest materials, not only the fabric itself, but the lining, buttons, and even the thread with which the seams are sewn must be good, and the tailoring beyond reproach. MUSE OVERCOATS are thoroughly dependable, and are made up in every fashionable shape for this season, including the popular "Raglans" or "Automobiles."

$10 to $35.

Presents Galore for Boys in Our Children's Department.

Geo. Muse Clothing Co.
38 Whitehall.

THANKSGIVING DAY
Will soon dawn, so make preparations, using
Farlinger's Holiday Food.

California Prunes, lb........ 10c @	15c	Leghorn Citron, per lb..........	15c
London Layer Raisins, lb..... 15c @	20c	Glace Citron, per lb..........	20c
Sultana Seedless Raisins, lb-pkg....	20c	Lemon Peel, per lb..........	20c
Muscat Seeded Raisins, lb-pkg.......	15c	Orange Peel, per lb..........	20c
Selected Cleaned Currants, lb-pkg....	20c	Turkish Figs, per lb........ 20 @	25c
Assorted Citron, Lemon and Orange Peel, chopped ready for cakes or puddings, in dainty lb-pkg at..........	25c	Persian Dates, per lb..........	10c
		New Selected Ingredients for Fruit Cake and Plum Pudding.	
		Peachtree and Ivy. Two 'Phones 623.	

GUNS
AMMUNITION AND SPORTSMEN'S SUPPLIES, BICYCLES and SPORTING GOODS.
F. G. BYRD & CO.,
38 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.

the state, said the stupendous majorities were a surprise to everybody, republicans no less than democrats.

WYOMING.

Cheyenne, Wyo., November 7.—Returns from 174 precincts out of 300 in Wyoming give a majority of 3,000 for McKinley and 4,500 for Mondell, republican, for congress. The republican legislative ticket, with the exception of one, is elected.

HE FOOLED THE GANG.

A Snug Little Fortune Which the Road Agents Missed.

"When I was attending to business in Pioche, Nev., a good many years ago," said a veteran miner, "the town was 120 miles from a railroad and lacked a good many of the ornaments of a real high civilisation. But the money part of it was well represented, and among the lucky chaps was Fred Schuster, a thrifty German from 'Frisco, who wandered out there and coppered the brewing business. He had a brewery which, however good it might have been as a producer of beer, showed promise enough for him to get $75,000 in cash out of it, not to mention a note or two, and Fred concluded at once to get out with his money and go back to the luxury of San Francisco.

"It was easy enough to talk about, but there was that 120 miles over a wild and lonely road, and Pioche just at that time held twenty-five road agents who needed about $75,000 in their business, and were hanging around waiting for the Dutchman to start for the railroad with his stuff. They didn't care for the notes, especially, but they did want that cash, and wanted it bad enough to have spilled blood for it. Schuster knew all this as well as they did, and at the same time he did not let up on his proposition to get out of town.

"The boss saloon keeper and politician of the town was named Lynch, and he was a good friend of Schuster's. So was the livery stable keeper, Travers, and Travers had a pair of fine horses that could go the distance better than anything in that country. The three friends talked the matter over, and next day Schuster announced that he would celebrate his departure, which was to occur on Tuesday of the following week, by a wide open banquet the Friday night before at the hall over Lynch's saloon. In the meantime Lynch came to me and told me to hold myself in readiness to go at a minute's notice to a mine of his a dozen or so miles down the road to put up a pump.

"The banquet came off according to announcement and was the biggest social function that Pioche had ever known. All the town was out, including every road agent in the place, and the champagne flowed like water. Schuster was there in a dress suit—think of that, will you, in Pioche over twenty-five years ago, and nobody offered to shoot holes in it! The host forced the festivities, so to speak, which began at 7 in the evening, and by 10 o'clock most everybody was drunk, including Schuster, who seemed to be drunker than anybody. About this time I was called out, being duly sober, as I don't drink to excess, and, going down stairs, found Lynch at the side door with Travers's team of bays hitched to a buggy. There was nobody around the streets, and I wondered what Lynch was doing there instead of being at the banquet, where I had seen him not half an hour before. He wanted to know if I was ready to start at once for the mine, and, although it was entirely unexpected, I promptly told him I was. I didn't have on my working clothes, but that didn't count for much there. He got out, and I got in, and before I had got myself fixed Schuster, in his dress suit and as sober as I thought before he was drunk, joined us hurriedly and got into the buggy with us. He had a light overcoat around his shoulders that he put on before he sat down. I didn't quite understand what Schuster had to do with the pump, but before I could ask any questions Lynch told me he would explain after we got started and said it was time for us to be off.

"We drove away slowly and quietly, as Schuster said he didn't want to wake up the police, and as soon as we got beyond the town he told me we were to drive to the railroad and that he had his traps and his $75,000 in gold in the buggy. This was more than my contract called for, but I wasn't going to back out then, and hitting the horses a lick we flew along the road like a cyclone. I had always wanted $75,000, it seemed such a nice poetical kind of a sum of money to have, but now that I did have it I never was more uncomfortable. I knew that if those road agents discovered Schuster's absence or guessed that he had skipped they would be after us on horses, and I did not like the idea of being chased for a few dozen miles and being shot out of a buggy. I would have much preferred not to have the $75,000. It was a fine night for driving, just warm enough, and as we kept the horses up to the best the road would allow we kept our ears turned backward for the round of hoofbeats, and each of us had two revolvers in easy reach.

"We stopped for breakfast forty miles from Pioche, Schuster changing his clothes as we drove the last mile or two. We gave our team a good rest, with an eye on our buggy all the time, and at noon we started again, making forty miles by dark, and the next day we reached the railroad in time to catch the train for Salt Lake City. I went there with Schuster, and as we pulled out of the station and knew we, and the $75,000 were safe, Schuster tapped himself on the head with a peculiar German smile and said: 'Meppe I vas a Dutchman vat don'd know somedings; aber nicht.' Then he waved his hand toward Pioche in farewell. He wanted me to go to Frisco and stay a year with him, but I had other business to attend to. When I got back to my team four days later, they were as good as ever, and I went into Pioche as though I had not driven more than a dozen miles, but everybody knew where I had been. The road agents had very little to say, but one of them told me, in speaking incidentally of Schuster, that he hated a liar."

Maryland Club
Pure Rye Whiskey



It tastes old because it is old
CAHN, BELT & CO., Baltimore, Md.

MILITARY DAY ALABAMA FAIR

Large Crowds on the Grounds at Birmingham.

MANY COMPANIES IN PARADE

Competitive Drill in the Afternoon. Today Is Wheeler and Hobson's—They Will Meet with a Warm Reception.

Birmingham, Ala., November 7.—(Special.)—This was Military Day at the state fair, and the largest crowd since the fair started was out taking in the sights. A big military parade took place this morning. Colonel Tom O. Smith, commanding officer of the Third regiment, Alabama national guard, and his staff, led, with Conterno's band, the Montgomery Grays, Decatur rifles, Troop A, of the Montgomery cavalry, Woodlawn light infantry, Bessemer rifles, Howard college cadets, Birmingham rifles, Jefferson volunteers, and Memoli's band in line. The soldiers were followed to the grounds by an immense throng, mostly women. The various free attractions on the grounds today were witnessed by exceedingly large crowds, and the noise was loud. Montgomery, Decatur and other cities turned out strongly, all accommodation trains entering the city bringing in large numbers of people. This afternoon a competitive drill took place at the fair grounds. The fair association offered valuable prizes, and the soldier and cadet boys drilled for them before the large crowd. The judges of the drill contests were Majors May, Parke and Huey. Each company had its partisans in the crowds and the cheering from the great crowd in the grand stand was enthusiastic.

Tomorrow is Wheeler and Hobson Day at the fair, and both these distinguished Alabamians are here. It is believed that crowds every bit as large as those which turned out today, if not larger, will be here to do honor to the big men. General Wheeler and Lieutenant Hobson are greatly admired in Birmingham, and the reception to them tomorrow will be vociferous. Saturday is negro day at the fair and that race expects to have a big turn out. Professor Booker T. Washington and W. H. Council will be here and will deliver addresses. Other notables of the race including H. V. Cashin, of Decatur, will be heard from the rostrum.

HON. W. J. SAMFORD'S ILLNESS.

Governor-Elect of Alabama Continues Very Ill.

Opelika, Ala., November 7.—(Special.)—Hon. William J. Samford, governor-elect, continues very low at the residence of his son, Captain T. D. Samford, of this city. He has not been well since the election, but has been confined to his bed only a few days. In addition to local physicians, Doctors Cunningham, of Birmingham, and Gaston, of Montgomery, are at his bedside. Unless there is a change for the better within thirty-six hours the doctors say he cannot survive. All absent members of his family have been sent for, and have arrived. There has been no change in his condition today.

Colonel Samford is well-known to the people of the south. This campaign for governor was remarkable for its purity and high moral plane. The people who had honored him for years, almost unanimously made him their chief executive. From the time he entered the civil war, a youth of 17 years, until today when a great commonwealth bends, weeping, over his bed of pain, he has never failed or faltered in his devotion to his people, or been derelict in any duty. He has been state elector, senator, president of senate, representative, congressman and the author of the most important features of our present state constitution which he assisted in framing in 1875. By request his oratory has been heard in many states, and is entrancing. As an exhorter and steward in the Methodist church, as a Mason, Knight of Pythias, and in all the sacred ties of life he has loomed up in his rugged purity and inspired thousands by his conduct. As citizen, Christian, scholar, soldier, statesman, lawmaker and governor he has never been recreant to a trust, and now that it is only a few days until his inauguration he is stricken down just on the threshold of the highest honor that two million people can bestow. The hours are being watched feverishly by Alabamians, who with prayerful hearts hope their gifted son will be spared to wear the laurel wreath of well won honors, and keep the cypress from a million hearts.

Colonel Samford's condition tonight is greatly improved.

On the Governor's Staff.

Opelika, Ala., November 7.—(Special.)—Governor J. F. Johnston has appointed Mr. Joe L. Renfro, of this city, a member of his staff with the rank of colonel. Mr. Renfro is a young man, but is wealthy, handsome, cultured, prominent and popular, and well deserving of the honor given him. He is a son of Mrs. Chief Justice Simmons, of Georgia, and a brother in law of Hon. John W. Tomlinson, of Birmingham.

DAUGHTERS OF REVOLUTION.

Third Annual Conference of the Alabama Chapter.

Birmingham, Ala., November 7.—(Special.)—The third annual state conference of the Daughters of the American Revolution was held in this city today. The meeting was held at the residence of Mr. J. Morgan Smith, General Sumter chapter, of this city, entertaining. Delegates were present from every chapter in Alabama. At present there are seven chapters in Alabama with four more contemplating becoming members. The attendance was over fifty. Mrs. J. Morgan Smith, state regent occupied the chair. Mrs. Towers, of Birmingham, delivered the address of welcome, which was responded to by Mrs. J. M. Wylie, of Montgomery. Mrs. Morgan, state regent, delivered an address, after which committees were appointed. Mrs. Haley, the secretary, read her report and Mrs. A. L. Dowdell, the treasurer, submitted a report. Mrs. Mell, historian, also submitted a report. Two beautiful gavels were presented to the organization. Interesting papers were read and discussed in the meeting. Most interesting features of the meeting were addresses by Mrs. Mell and Mrs. J. H. Johnson, of Talladega, the latter stating that in the next congress Senator John T. Morgan would present a bill looking to the marking of graves or the erection of a suitable monument to the soldiers who are buried on the Talladega battlefield.

The entire meeting proved one of the best ever held by the Alabama Daughters of the American Revolution.

HOBSON AT TUSCALOOSA, ALA.

Entertained by Alpha Beta Chapter of University.

Tuscaloosa, Ala., November 7.—(Special.)—The entertainment by the Alpha Beta chapter of the Kappa Alpha fraternity here last night of Lieutenant Richmond Pearson Hobson was very successfully carried out. The distinguished naval officer was met at the depot at 8 o'clock last night by the reception committee previously appointed. He was accompanied to Tuscaloosa by his mother and his sister, Miss Annie Hobson. Mrs. Hobson and Miss Hobson were entertained by Mrs. Ellen Peter Brice. Mr. Hobson was escorted to the Washington hotel, where he was introduced to the members of the Kappa Alpha fraternity and the party then repaired to the dining room, where an elegant banquet was awaiting them. It was nearly 11 o'clock when the party returned to the parlor, where a public reception was held. A very large number of Tuscaloosa people were present to greet the heroic Alabamian. After the reception the fraternity german was danced at the Elks' hall, being led by Lieutenant Hobson and Miss Anna Moody. The dance was continued for several hours, and was thoroughly enjoyed by the members of the Kappa Alpha and their invited guests. The entertainment of the hero of the Merrimac was quite successful. Mr. Hobson and his mother and sister left on the 10 o'clock train this morning for Birmingham.

General Joseph Wheeler has notified President James K. Powers, of the University of Alabama, that he will be in Tuscaloosa on Friday, the 9th, and will address the citizens of this place. He will be the guest, by invitation, of President Powers. General Wheeler will receive a cordial welcome.

KIRKLAND HAS DISAPPEARED.

Bessemer, Ala., Bookkeeper Is Missing—Note He Left Behind.

Birmingham, Ala., November 7.—(Special.)—J. W. Kirkland, bookkeeper and collecting agent for Rosenbaum Bros., at Bessemer, below here, has been missing since Tuesday. He left Bessemer that morning and went to Pratt City, where he made some collections. A note was received by Mr. Jake Rosenbaum from Kirkland in which he said the buggy and horse could be found in a stable in Birmingham and that a friend would turn over the full amount of his collections. He also stated in his note that he was tired of this world and that he would soon be in eternity. He wound up his note as follows:

"I bid you farewell on this earth, hoping to see you in a better world some future day. I am a wicked man."

Efforts are being made to locate Kirkland. He has a wife and one child. The horse and buggy were recovered at the stable designated. There is no reason assigned why he should be acting in the manner described.

Accident to Young Lady.

Birmingham, Ala., November 7.—(Special.)—A serious runaway accident occurred on Nineteenth street this afternoon. A team driven by Mr. Sid Lanier, of Montgomery, accompanied by Misses Kate Campbell, Fannie Berry and Miss Lahey, all of Montgomery, became frightened and ran away. The buggy was turned over and the occupants thrown violently to the ground. Miss Campbell was seriously injured. Misses Berry and Lahey were considerably bruised but not badly hurt. Miss Campbell was afterwards conveyed to the infirmary of Drs. Tally and Chapman. The buggy in which the party were riding was wrecked.

Judge Richardson's Majority.

Huntsville, Ala., November 7.—(Special.) Additional returns from counties of the eighth district assure Judge Richardson, democratic congressional candidate, of a majority of 8,000 to 10,000. Mr. Holland, the republican, has probably carried Jackson county, his home.



FOREIGN PRESS ON M'KINLEY

Generally, Satisfaction Is Expressed at Re-election.

FRENCH EDITOR SARCASTIC

Declares McKinley Has Played Second Fiddle to Roosevelt—British and German Editors Glad Expansion Policy Has Been Indorsed.

London, November 8.—Most of the morning papers in their comments upon the American election, take the line followed by The Daily News, which says:

"The swing of the pendulum has ceased in the United States, as it has here. The republicans are as unshakable there as the conservatives are in the United Kingdom. The elections mark the end of Bryanism and an approval of the policy of expansion. There is no reason to doubt Mr. Bryan's honesty. No man with a bad private character could face the unexampled publicity of a presidential election. He is straightforward and sincere, but he is the victim of a hopeless infatuation and practical men felt no confidence in him. The adhesion of Tammany hall is not Mr. Bryan's fault, but his misfortune."

The Daily Telegraph observes:

"America refused to strike the stars and stripes in the Pacific. She accepts and indorses the expansionist policy, which has nothing in common with artificial aggression, but which is, on the contrary, the sign and index of her vitality and of her coming age as a great power.

"With the exit of Mr. Bryan and free silver, American competition will be more efficiently equipped for progress in external markets than ever before."

The Daily Mail remarks:

"We shall be forgiven for not shedding tears over Mr. Bryan. Mr. McKinley has governed with discretion through a stormy period and brought prosperity. He has managed the inevitable tail-twisting during the campaign in so gentlemanly a manner that we have not been harmed by it. In other respects, he is not unfriendly toward England, and the force of events will ultimately bring the two powers together. We must be patient on both sides."

The Times, reverting to the question this morning, comments upon "the astonishing and unexpected completeness of McKinley's victory," and says:

"All well-wishers may repeat Lord Salisbury's words to the American ambassador at Guild hall banquet after the election of 1896, and congratulate the Americans upon 'their splendid pronouncement made on behalf of the principles which lie at the base of all human society.' Mr. McKinley's success in the south and west shows that numbers of democrats have sacrificed their party allegiance. It would be gratifying if some means could be found to organize on a sound basis the historic party which occupies so great and traditional a place in American history."

The Daily Chronicle, whose editorial is in a vein similar to that of The Times, says:

"The thought suggests itself that if the democrats had been able to agree they might have found a stronger candidate than Mr. Bryan. Peace, contentment and booming trade were his worst opponents. It is only human nature that Great Britain should rejoice over the success of the republicans and it is to be hoped that the defeat of Tammany Hall is the beginning of a new order. Mr. Roosevelt, than whom probably a greater man has not appeared in American politics since Lincoln, is the one man, if there be any, who can introduce purity into the American political system."

The Morning Post says:

"Mr. McKinley may boast that he is the elect of the whole people in a larger sense than any president since the civil war."

The Standard:

"It would be too speculative to say that Bryanism is dead as a factor in American politics, but it has received a staggering blow, and the ghost of silver is laid. Englishmen have every reason to be satisfied with the result."

MEXICANS WERE INTERESTED.

The Herald Says Result Means New Era for America.

Mexico City, November 7.—There was great interest manifested in the American presidential election here among statesmen, financial and commercial people. The Mexican Herald says:

"The United States has refused to listen to the exponents of the idea of restriction of the national domain to the new world; it will hold what it has taken and its voice will be heard abroad in policies of civilization. Thus the election marks a new era in not only American affairs, but in the wider works of the world."

General Clayton, the American ambassador to Mexico, has telegraphed his congratulations to President McKinley.

HOW GERMANS VIEW RESULT.

Press Generally Is Glad That McKinley Was Re-elected.

Berlin, November 7.—German government circles are all delighted at President McKinley's re-election. The German public is taking much greater interest in the American election than heretofore. Everybody is discussing the results. Dr. Von Holleben, the German ambassador to the United States, who is now in this city, said to the correspondent of the Associated Press:

"We all rejoice over it."

Dr. Barth, the Freissinige leader, said:

"I regard Mr. McKinley's election, all things considered, as the best result, although I cannot indorse his imperialistic tendencies. Yet I regard his election as more conducive to the interests of general civilization, when compared with the results which Mr. Bryan's election would have brought. For the economic interests of both the United States and Germany the present result is more satisfactory."

The Tageblatt says:

"The Germans greet McKinley's election above all as a victory for sound currency over revolutionary monetary experiments which would have been calculated to most severely shake the basis of the entire world's commerce. Anyhow, Germany's policy is to nurse close and loyal relations with the head of a country that is connected with us by so many economic and national ties as is the United States. For that reason, too, the emperor has repeatedly made approaches to President McKinley and the latter has, especially recently, responded cordially. Above all, we hope that the question of a commercial treaty will be solved."

The Vossische Zeitung says:

"Germany can only rejoice at the further strengthening and solidification of the economic conditions in the United States. No state can escape the inconvenience of having competitors in the world's markets. That must be reckoned with and we must put forth all our strength in peaceful competition. But not only for North American industrial interests is Mr. McKinley's re-election of great importance, but also for the entire commerce of the world, which is vitally interested in a secure gold currency in the United States. For these and a number of other reasons the result of the election may be considered as the smaller one of two evils."

The Kreuz Zeitung says:

"The policy of imperialism has received a new impulse through Mr. McKinley's election, namely, the sanction of the American people. We assume that the government which seeks to place America in the [illegible] the stars and stripes on the shores of all the seas will gain fresh strength. Regarding the relations with Europe, Mr. McKinley's election awakens less confidence than Mr. Bryan's would. Mr. White describes Mr. McKinley to us as friendly to Germany, but the thought occurs to us, 'I hear the message, but faith fails me.'"

The Boersen Zeitung says:

"Abroad Mr. McKinley's election will be received with satisfaction, for the demagogical behavior of the democrats everywhere was regarded as a dangerous proceeding and shows that the republican triumph was the smaller of two evils. We may hope that the United States, after leaving of its own accord the isolation which was self-imposed and coming into constant and permanent contact with the European powers, will become convinced that the system of studied disregard which it has hitherto pursued cannot longer be maintained."

The Deutche Tages-Zeitung, which is the main agrarian organ, says:

"We have from the first expressed the opinion that the party which would win was the party which had the most dollars, and that this party was the republican and gold bugs was an undoubted fact. The whole American election could be greatly simplified by each party making a show-down of the number of dollars meant to be expended upon the election. This would also show the number of electors. But then the Americans like an election campaign, as it is exciting. For politics at large, the election result this time is of no consequence."

The Tageliche Rundschau says:

"Undoubtedly for America an era of world power politics of the most intense description begins and judging from the samples thereof already seen, this will not be a factor for promoting the world's peace. The United States will now show its true face in the Chinese question. We cannot say that our confidence in McKinley's good will toward Germany is very strong."

LEADING ROLE TO ROOSEVELT.

French Editor Thinks McKinley Is in the Back Ground.

Paris, November 7.—This year's full American election details were published here. The Temps says:

"Bryan is beaten, but this does not mean that McKinley has triumphed. He had to make himself small and modest and leave the leading role to Roosevelt. He has assumed an attitude of neutrality and inertia regarding the foreign policy, especially China and the Philippines. Finally it is considered possible that the new congress may not have a republican majority. This perhaps is the best solution for the United States. They will be spared a revolution in the transfer of power from McKinley to Bryan, but at the same time the republican party has been warned that it cannot play with fire in carrying the new imperialism to an extreme and, restrained by the powerful democratic opposition, it will put itself on its good behavior and arrest the expenses of the ultra-capitalistic policy within and of the ultra-expansionists abroad which nearly lost it the white house and which has cost the country so dear, morally and financially. In order to appreciate the effect of the election on the international policy more details are necessary."

The Journal des Debats says:

"American imperialism has never appeared desirous to don the mask the English press persisted in offering it. It has no tendency to become the creature of the British or any other imperialism. In this matter, as in others, America will act independently and our policy has nothing to dread from the assertion of purely American interests. An absolutely new factor may intervene in the shape of an independent president, Mr. McKinley having opinions and having, they may prevail."

DEATH OF JOSEPH W. BURKE.

Was Collector of the Port of Mobile. Sketch of Deceased.

Montgomery, Ala., November 7.—(Special.)—General Joseph W. Burke, collector of the port of Mobile, died at his residence in that city today, and this removes a good citizen, who made Alabama his adopted state at the close of the war. He was always an ardent republican and has held office under every administration of the republican party since he came to the state. He came from the state of Ohio with the army to Huntsville and became the first provost marshal of that city and organized the Freedman's bureau and was prominent in reconstruction matters. He afterwards became register in bankruptcy under Judge Busteed, which office he held for several years and accumulated, it is said, a handsome fortune. He afterwards removed to Anniston, where he was engaged in some mining industries there and in Jefferson county. He removed to Mobile four years ago when he was made collector of the port of Mobile under McKinley's administration. After reconstruction days he never meddled in state politics and was liberal in his views on state policy. When at Huntsville the carpet-bagger was in bad odor among the white people and the name was often applied to him, in a jocular way, but he always managed to retain the respect and confidence of the white people. He was always ready to enter into any enterprise which had the good of his adopted state in view. He was a social, jolly son of Erin and made friends wherever he lived. The state has lost a good citizen.

Against Sunday Exhibition.

Birmingham, Ala., November 5.—(Special.)—The matter of keeping open the state fair on Sunday was the subject of a resolution adopted by the Birmingham Pastor's Union at its meeting this morning. The resolution expressed deep regret "that the management of our state fair should have seen fit to open the gates of the fair on Sunday and to this extent disregard the Christian sentiment of the community and, as we believe, of the state at large."

Sent to Penitentiary.

Opelika, Ala., November 7.—(Special.)—Seventeen prisoners convicted by the circuit court were sent to the penitentiary today for terms ranging from two to ninety-nine years.

Lee County, Ala.

Opelika, Ala., November 7.—(Special.)—The official count in this county gives Bryan 1,200 majority, and Henry D. Clayton, democratic nominee for congress, 1,682 majority.

The Reason.

New York World: "Why is it," asked the girl who tries to be funny, "why is it that they always say that a young man pines for a woman? Why couldn't they just as well say he oaks for her, for instance?"

"Because," growled the old bachelor, "because pine is about the softest wood there is."

BABY LAUGH

It belongs to health, for a baby, to eat and sleep, to laugh and grow fat.

But fat comes first; don't ask a scrawny baby to laugh; why, even his smile is pitiful! Fat comes first.

The way to be fat is the way to be healthy. Scott's emulsion of cod-liver oil is the proper food, if he needs it; but only a little at first.

We'll send you a little to try if you like. SCOTT & BOWNE, [illegible] New York.

DOOMED TO DIE BY WALDERSEE

Sentence of Death on Five Leading Chinamen.

GENERAL FAN IS SHOT DEAD

Due to Mistake of an English Soldier—Minister Wu Calls on Hay—Alarmed by the Course of Germans at Pao Ting Tu.

Pekin, November 3.—Count von Waldersee approved the sentence of death passed upon the five leading officials at Pao Ting Fu, whom the commission of inquiry found responsible for the murder of American and English missionaries.

General James K. Wilson, who has been General Chaffee's chief of staff, but has received orders to return to the United States, is about leaving.

General Yen, who has arrived here, will act as an adviser of the Chinese commissioners.

On October 30th General Richardson met 500 imperial troops commanded by General Fan. Both sides advanced for a parley, but owing to an unfortunate misunderstanding an Indian trumpeter shot General Fan dead. The trumpeter was arrested, and the incident was explained to the Chinese, the two forces then proceeding by different routes.

General Richardson burned two villages, the places where Messrs. Robinson and Norman, the missionaries, were murdered, and demanded that the city of Yang Ching should pay 40,000 taels as compensation to the families of the victims. The payment was guaranteed. Three other villages were burned near San Fang November 4th.

General Lorne Campbell's column has returned to Tien Tsin, having burned and shelled altogether twenty-six villages. He found the country in general ostentatiously friendly. The Russians sent two columns from Lu Tai to Yang Tsu on Sunday.

Ting Yung, acting viceroy of Chi Li, the Tartar General Kwei Heng, and Colonel Wang Hau Me were shot at Pao Ting Fu by order of the courtmartial.

The French have arrested Chu Li, president of the board of revenue, near Pekin.

CLAYTON'S GREAT VICTORY.

Alabama Congressman Gets Large Majority.

Opelika, Ala., November 7.—(Special.)—Returns are not all in yet from this district, but enough data has arrived to show that Hon. Henry D. Clayton, democratic nominee for congressman, has been re-elected by one of the largest majorities ever given a congressman in this district. His ability, brilliant record and statesmanship did the work.

BURR VERY BADLY WANTED.

Accused of Embezzling $15,000 from Express Company.

Milwaukee, November 7.—John L. Burr, Jr., night transfer agent of the United States Express Company at Green Bay, Wis., is missing. Burr is accused by General Superintendent Ferrell, of the express company, of having appropriated between $14,000 and $15,000. The United States Express Company announces that a reward of $500 and 10 per cent of all money recovered will be paid for Burr's apprehension. Burr is described as being five feet, ten and a half inches tall, weight 162 pounds, fair complexion, dark brown hair and wearing a mustache.

GAVE A VERDICT FOR $50,000.

New York Life Insurance Company Loses Johnson Case.

Louisville, Ky., November 7.—A verdict for $50,000 was returned in favor of J. J. Higinbotham, administrator of M. W. Johnson, against the New York Life Insurance Company on a policy for the amount given in the verdict. In 1896 Johnson took out a policy for $50,000. It is alleged, giving in payment a note. The insurance company contended that this note was never paid and that on Johnson's acknowledging he could not pay it, the note was returned to him, destroyed and the policy canceled. Johnson's administrator claimed that the note was accepted in whole or in part as payment by the company.

A Domestic Disagreement.

Detroit Free Press: They had been married three months and were having their thirteenth quarrel—always an unlucky number.

"You only married me for my money," he said.

"I didn't do anything of the kind," she retorted.

"Well, you didn't marry me because you loved me."

"I know I didn't."

"In heaven's name what did you marry me for then."

"Just to make that hateful Susan Miller you were engaged to cry her eyes out because she had to give you up."

He fell down on the white bear skin rug at her feet and rolled over in it till he looked like a huge snowball.

"Great Caesar, woman," he shrieked, "what have you done? Didn't you know I married you just because she threw me over?"

By the time dinner was ready their loving young hearts were once more so full of sunshine that awnings were absolutely necessary.

Child Falls Into Bath Tub.

Columbus, Ga., November 7.—(Special.) A small child of J. W. Burk, of Phenix City, Ala., came near drowning in a peculiar manner tonight. He was playing about a tub of water and in some way fell in. The tub was rather large, and the water was about his depth, and he came near drowning. He was there several minutes before found and rescued. At first his life was almost despaired of, but a doctor brought him around by good work.



SYRUP OF FIGS

Acts Pleasantly and Promptly.

Cleanses the System Gently and Effectually when bilious or costive.

Presents in the most acceptable form the laxative principles of plants known to act most beneficially.

TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS BUY THE GENUINE — MANF'D. BY CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

For sale by druggists – price 50¢ per bottle.

C. H. Girardeau & Co., Real Estate and Renting Agents, 24 Walton, Prudential Building. 'Phone 164.

$800—6-room house, lot 75x200, Poplar Springs, that cost $1,800.

$2,600—Brick store and four modern living rooms; rented $300 year.

$3,000—5-room house, lot 59x170, Whitehall street, near Hood; a bargain.

$5,000—11-room dwelling, close in, north side, corner; rented $50 month.

$5,200—8-room house, north side, that $6,500 was loaned on.

$4,250—8-room new, modern, beauty, near Peachtree; $1,000 cash, balance easy.

$5,000—7-room, modern, new, one-half block Peachtree; only $500 cash.

$3,500—9-room, modern, large lot, Pryor, near Georgia avenue.

We buy, sell and trade every day in the week; see us at once.

H. H. Jackson, R. C. Eve, 24 Walton, Prudential building.

Thos. H. Northen. Walker Dunson.

NORTHEN & DUNSON

Real Estate and Loans, 409 Equitable.

$5,000 has recently been refused for lot 100x295 Peachtree street, covered with an oak grove. Can sell adjoining Peachtree lot, same size and as good a lot, for only $4,000.

Eight-room, 2-story house and lot 50x150, between Peachtree and West Peachtree, for $3,000.

Large lot North avenue, near Peachtree street, for less than fifty dollars a front foot.

Washington street lot 50x200 for just $900.

Sixty-foot lot, east front, Juniper street, on Rapid Transit line, for less than fifty dollars a front foot.

Nice cottage and large corner lot, 68x160, on Courtland, for just $4,000.

If you wish to sell, buy real estate or borrow money, call on Northen & Dunson. Bell telephone 2187.

FOR SALE—Belgian Hares.

BELGIAN HARES—For $25 we send, express prepaid, three fine pedigreed red does and one fine buck, renowned English strains, loss replaced. Booklet and dealer's list free. Britain Rabbitry, Watsonville, Cal. 10-16 1m

FOR SALE—Dogs.

FOR SALE—A brace of pointers, three years old; well broken; fine retrievers. An elegant pair of shooting dogs. Will sell the pair for $150. Address T. R. Garlington, Rome, Ga. 11-2-7t

PERSONAL.

LEARN Weltmerism, the greatest method of healing known; copy of "Weltmerism" free. Address the originator, Prof. S. A. Weltmer, Nevada, Mo. 10-29-16t

STORAGE.

SECURITY Warehouse Co.—Storage of all kinds; separate rooms for furniture. Foundry St., W. & A. R. R. Tel. 1864. 2 calls

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

SPLENDID manufacturing site, corner Southern railway and Houston street; over 300 feet frontage on railroad with sidetrack already in. Lot is ⅞ of an acre and has a two-story building on it. This property is offered at sacrifice for quick sale. Only $3,000. Cliff & Will Ansley, 21½ E. Alabama st. 11-4 sun wed sun

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Second-hand furniture, carpets, office and household goods. We pay highest cash price and buy everything. A. Springer, 46 Decatur St. Standard 'phone 1776.

WILL BUY second hand Remington typewriter, also good letter press, if sold cheap. Address Cash, this office.

WANTED—Two set good second hand one-horse dray harness cheap. Bell 'phone 2354.

WANTED—Everybody who is interested in typewriters to examine the new ball bearing bar lock. The latest, up to datest machine on the market. All makes of machines repaired. G. W. Woodfin, mgr., 34½ Peachtree st. 9-30 40t sun tues thur

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

GAS ENGINE—Otto Gas Engine 7½ H. P., in good running order. Chas. A. Conklin Manufacturing Co., Atlanta. 11-8 3t thurs sat mon.

WE CAN sell you any style whisky flasks and wine or whisky bottles from 10 to 25 per cent less than factory prices. Atlanta Metal and Bottle Co., 342 to 348 Decatur street. 10-21 8w sun thur

LOW RENT, low prices, see our fine line of watches at lowest prices in city. McDuffie & Heath, jewelers, 72 Whitehall.

FOR RENT—Furnished Rooms.

NICE furnished rooms, hot and cold water; porcelain tub. Brick house; convenient to Majestic. 30 E. Cain. mon thur sun

MEDICAL.

LADIES—Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. stamps, for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. Ask your druggist. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa. 6-23 thur sun tues

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

HOTEL WANTED—An experienced hotel man wants to rent hotel furnished. Address C. A. Nix, Madison, Ga. 11-4 sun mon fri sat

EDUCATIONAL.

SCHOOL wanted for 1901 by an experienced teacher. Collegiate branches taught. Best of references. Address Box 84, Fort Valley, Ga.

RATES FOR CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements in the classified columns of The Daily or Sunday Constitution are 10 cents a line each insertion; six words make a line. Count the words in your advertisement and accompany your order with cash at the rate of 10 cents a line each insertion for the number of insertions desired. No advertisement taken for less than the price of three lines.

WANTED—Agents.

MAN OR WOMAN—To employ and superintend agents. $50 per month and expenses. Experience not required. Permanent. Zeigler Co., 204 Locust street, Philadelphia. 10-13-tf sun tues thur

AGENTS—Article of absolute necessity in every building; no competition; big profits; exclusive rights; failure impossible. Agency Dept. 312, 27 William street, New York.

WANTED—Salesmen.

SALESMEN—Local and traveling, to sell office specialties; fine side lines; used by all merchants; catalogue free. [illegible] Mfg. Co., box 24, South Bend, Ind. 10-20-15t—sat-tues-thur.

HELP WANTED—Male.

WANTED—A good all-round printer and job printer. Apply at once. South Georgian, Nashville, Ga.

WANTED—A good salicitor for tailoring; steady job. W. H. Motter, 41½ Peachtree.

WANTED—Men to learn barber trade; only eight weeks required; [illegible] paid graduates; catalogue free. Moler Barber College, St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—Experienced cook, [illegible] woman; references necessary. Apply [illegible] East Hunter 10 to 4.

STATE representative to place [illegible] contracts. Diamonds on installments. Successful insurance or building and loan man preferred. Good salary and commission to right man. Hustlers only need answer. Address, with reference, Diamond Contract Co., 315 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.

LIVE agents to handle latest [illegible] in gasoline gas lamps; just out; [illegible] everything; highest quality, newest design, best construction; guaranteed simple goods, exceptional inducements; reference, Corn Exchange National Bank. American Lighting Co., manufacturers, Chicago. 11-4 [illegible]

WANTED—Reliable parties for [illegible] and correspondents; stamp for [illegible] lars. North American Detective [illegible], Oconeta bldg., Chicago. 10-14-tf

WANTED—A1 solicitor for Atlanta and vicinity. Call 10 to 11, 609 English-American Bldg.

HELP WANTED—Female.

WANTED—Immediately an experienced nurse, married woman preferred, references required. Apply to Mrs. [illegible] Harris, 296 Rawson.

WANTED—Girl for office work; salary $5.00 per week. Address in own handwriting. "Office," care Constitution.

LADIES to do soliciting who have education and large acquaintance in city. Call between 10 and 11 a. m., 609 English-American Bldg.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

WANTED—Position as foreman [illegible] mill, by man of unquestionable [illegible] and established record; best workmanship at lowest possible expense. Address Lewis, care Constitution.

WANTED—Position as bookkeeper or office man; am at present [illegible] of a bank that will liquidate. Best of references. Address E. H., care Constitution. 11-3-6t thur sun

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

FOR RENT—Residence with every modern convenience, on Capitol [illegible], within five minutes' walk of business center. Address R., box 435.

FOR RENT—New 12-room modern [illegible] house, 120 Fair street, near Washington street, $35. G. T. Dodd.

FOR RENT—New 12-room modern [illegible] house. 120 Fair street, near Washington street. G. T. Dodd.

SEND for weekly rent bulletin, full description of everything to rent; we move tenants free; see notice. John J. Woodside, the renting agent, 50 N. Broad.

MONEY TO LOAN.

INSTALLMENT loans on city real estate; money on hand; no delay; no commission; purchase money notes bought. Thos. J. Wesley, cashier, [illegible]

FARM LOANS a specialty; lowest rates; payments to suit. Come direct to W. F. Davis, attorney, 613 Temple Court.

BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate loans on improved Atlanta real estate at low rates. 405-406-407 Gould building.

WEYMAN & CONNORS, [illegible] building, have money to lend on city property at 5, 6 and 7 per cent. Money on hand for those desiring quick loans.

SALARIED PEOPLE and retail merchants furnished money without security; easy payments. Tolman, [illegible] building.

5 AND 5½ PER CENT money to lend on improved city real estate. [illegible] Banking and Trust Co., 13 E. Alabama St.

STRAIGHT loans and monthly payment loans made on Atlanta real estate at lowest rates without commission. [illegible] McCandless, 9 E. Alabama St.

R. C. DeSAUSSURE, real estate loans, investments and life insurance policies bought.

LOANS made on diamonds, watches and jewelry; strictly confidential. [illegible] Jewelry and Loan Co., 10 Peachtree [illegible]

MONEY TO LOAN—Atlanta Banking and Savings Co., 10 and 12 Wall street, Kimball house.

Money To Loan on Furniture.

PRIVATE PARTY has money to loan on pianos or other good personal security in small or large amounts for short time without removal. Strictly confidential. [illegible] will call. Special attention given ladies. Private Party Box, Constitution.

WANTED—Money.

WANTED—To borrow $300 on good security. Address Loan, this office.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

ARCHITECTS, contractors, supply dealers, insurance agents and other business men will find our "Daily Construction Bulletin" and "Weekly Construction Sheet" invaluable in securing [illegible] advance of all other sources from the [illegible] southern states. Southern Press Clipping Bureau, Austell building, Atlanta.

MORPHINE, opium, laudanum, [illegible] habit; myself cured, will inform [illegible] harmless, permanent home cure. [illegible] S. Baldwin, box 1212, Chicago.

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES.

TWENTY-ONE experts at the [illegible] position decided that the Smith Premier typewriter is the best machine [illegible] world. Write for catalogue. [illegible] general agent, Atlanta, Ga.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WE guarantee our pork sausage all pork. Try it. Thomas [illegible] 'phone 87, 138 Peachtree street.

FOR RENT—Rooms.

FOR RENT—Four connecting rooms suitable for light housekeeping [illegible] or address 91 Park st., West [illegible]

SAYS BR[illegible] GUILTY

Strange Con[illegible] Gus [illegible]

HIS STORY

Says His Brot[illegible] Miss Dery [illegible] Grove—Sh[illegible] County [illegible]

Smash [illegible]

SAYS BROTHER IS GUILTY OF CRIME

Strange Confession Made by Gus Fellows.

HIS STORY IS BELIEVED

Says His Brother Aaron Assaulted Miss Dory Hood Near Harmony Grove—Sheriff of Jackson County Notified of Confession.

Gus Fellows, the negro who is under sentence of death on the gallows for a criminal assault upon Miss Dora Hood, in Jackson county, made a startling confession yesterday morning at the Tower in which he tells a long, and what is believed by jail officials to be a truthful story of the crime.

The condemned negro says his brother, Aaron Fellows, assaulted Miss Hood. He gives such a straightforward account of himself and states so many incidents of the affair which tallies with all the facts brought out at the trial that it seems almost impossible for the man to be stating an untruth.

So plausible does his story seem that the officers at the jail have communicated with the sheriff of Jackson county and it is probable that Aaron Fellows will be arrested at once.

Gus Fellows says he knew all the while that his brother, Aaron, was guilty, but he hoped to save himself by proving an alibi, and when that failed he now wants the brother, who was guilty, and not himself, swung from the gallows.

In his story Gus explains all about the cost and the shaving off of his mustache, and his confession, if true, removes the doubt which was thrown on the case when so many witnesses swore that he was far from the scene of the crime when it was committed.

The negro had beat his wife, and, so he states, this was used by the designing brother to get him into a position to be taken for the assailant of Miss Hood.

Shadows Were Growing Darker.

Fellows, finding that the days were slipping by and that the shadow of the gallows were growing darker and darker over his head, decided yesterday morning to let the guilty suffer, he stated, and then his story came out.

Last night when seen by a reporter of The Constitution the condemned negro repeated his strange confession and gave a full account of the crime as far as he knew of it and what part he believed his brother played in it. He started off, as an introduction, by saying:

"I did not want to see my brother hanged, and knowing that I myself was not guilty, I thought it was best to keep quiet and let the jury find me not guilty. But they found me guilty and here I am about to be hanged by the neck like a dog for a crime that my brother committed."

He sat upon his iron bunk and said he would start at the beginning and tell the whole story. Then he gave the following confession to The Constitution for publication:

Gus Fellows's Story.

"I lived in Banks county and me and my wife had some trouble. I whipped her and some of the white folks said I shouldn't stay there any more. I left and went to my father's place on R. D. Moore's plantation in Jackson county. My father is Dave Fellows. Aaron is my full-blooded brother and we look very much alike. I used to wear a mustache and Aaron did not. I asked Aaron to go into Banks county and see if there was a warrant for me and how my wife was getting along. I left my father's Tuesday night and Aaron rode a part of the way with me. I went into Hall county to see a cousin. I staid in Hall county all day Wednesday. Thursday morning Aaron came to my cousin's on a mule. He was excited and told me that I had better get away from there and hide out. He said that twenty armed white men had been to my father's after me saying that I had broken my wife's arm and nearly knew that was not so. He asked me several times if I had not done something awful, and when I said I had not, he said: 'Well, if anything comes up you can prove you were down here and get off. I advise you to shave off your mustache and cut your hair short like mine so the white men cannot tell you.' I did shave off my mustache, but did not cut my hair. When they arrested me and brought the young lady to Athens to see me she said at first I was not the negro. But before this, let me tell you, that they had taken my brother Aaron before her and she said that he looked too large, but that he had on the coat which the negro wore. Then Aaron told the white men that he had on my coat and that he and I had swapped coats, which was a lie. So after the young lady said I was not the negro they took me into the yard and made me put on Aaron's coat which they had brought with them. Then the young lady said I was the negro who attacked her and she knew me by the coat which Aaron told them belonged to me. That's why I knew Aaron had committed the crime and I believe my father and mother ought to know it. I would do anything for Aaron, but he has treated me so awfully in this matter that I am going to tell all I know. I don't want to be hanged like a dog for what somebody else did."

Are Inclined To Believe It.

This is the man's story and those who have heard it are very much inclined to believe it, and it is further believed that Gus Fellows's family know all about who the guilty negro is, and if they do they may tell it rather than see an innocent person hanged.

Fellows was tried last week at Jefferson and sentenced to be hanged on November 24th, one month from the date of the crime. Mob law was feared and the state militia was called out to escort the prisoner from Atlanta to Jefferson and return.

As official recognition has been given the prisoner's confession, it is possible that it may have some bearing on the case and Aaron Fellows may be arrested and tried.

Smash Your Mirror

You feel like it sometimes, don't you? It says, "My, but you are growing old fast." You know why; it's those gray hairs. Don't you know that Ayer's Hair Vigor would restore color to them, all the dark, rich color they used to have? It stops falling of the hair also, and makes the hair grow long and heavy.

If you do not obtain the benefit you desire from use of the Vigor, write the Doctor about it. He will tell you just the right thing to do. Address, Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

POLICE MATINEE PEN SHOTS

By Gordon Noel Hustel.



Homer and the Two Dagoes.

A small lemon-tinted negro made his way from the waiting room at yesterday's police matinee and he was immediately double flanked by a pair of dagoes, who had anglicized themselves with the cognomens of Pete and Joe.

"You are ambuscaded, Homer Grant," said the recorder to the boy.

"Oh, Lordy," wailed the boy; "ef I jest gits outer disser scrape I'se nebber gwine ter hab nuttin ter do wid dagoes ergin."

Dago Pete tried to tell the recorder how Homer worked for him and stole $3.

"He tella Joe," stated Pete, "me wanta tree dolla. Joe giva de mon and de boy roon way wida de mon."

The Fat Policeman, who knows how to talk dago and eat peanuts, acted as interpreter and enlightened the court about how Pete claimed that Homer had secured $3 by a false message to Joe, who is Pete's brother.

"Let me hear from the negro," said the recorder. "I'd rather hear Darktown dialect than dago jargon. Tell me about it, Homer."

"Oh, Lordy," Homer wailed again. "Jest lemme git outer dis scrape onct more an' be er free bawn nigger. Jedge Briles, I hired ter dese dagoes an' I hain't nebber onderstan' dem tell yit. I t'ink I heerd Pete tell me ter git de tree dollars from Joe, an' I went an' got de munny, an' den Pete sed he nebber sont me atter hit, an' Joe he lit onto me an' beat me mos' ter deaf."

"I beata 'im when he runna leek de deevul," exclaimed Joe.

"What made you run, Homer?" Recorder Broyles asked the small boy.

"Oh, Lordy, Jedge Briles, how's I gwine ter stan' still when dem dagoes beatin' me mos' ter deaf?" Homer cried out.

The Fat Policeman told the recorder that Joe admitted beating the negro.

"Then I will let the negro go," announced Recorder Broyles, "and will fine Joe $1.75. Joe, hereafter tell your troubles to the police. Homer, hire out to somebody you can talk to without any financial misunderstanding. Swear off from such bosses before the day goes."

An Election Night Episode.

"It makes no difference about your working in a hotel," remarked Recorder Broyles to Isaac McClowers, who had been found parading about the streets election night with a big loaded pistol in his hand. "I don't care whether you are a scrap renovator, a hash lifter or a bread pudding resurrctor. What I want to know is why you were walking about the streets of Atlanta with a loaded gun on election night, when it didn't take much to cause a riot?"

"I wus skeered, Jedge Briles," was the reply.

The officer told the judge that he had run up on Isaac and not only saw the pistol, but heard him remark that he wasn't scared of anything, whether it wore brass buttons or not.

"How about those incendiary remarks, Isaac?" asked Recorder Broyles.

"Jest er backin' up mer curridge er leetle, Jedge Briles," stated the prisoner. "De r'ason I had de pistol wus bekase I wus gwine ter home frum de hotel an' I kinder knewed hit wus squally times on de streets fer niggers."

"And you just toted the pistol for self-protection?" the recorder asked the prisoner.

"Jest tuk time by de cowlick, Jedge Briles," was the reply.

"Isaac, I am going to let you go this time," the recorder said, "but don't you make yourself a perambulating arsenal any more and especially on election night. The reason I turn you loose is because I was down town when the election returns were coming in and I know it was a bad night for negroes to be out."

"Now hain't yer talkin' de gawd's truf," exclaimed Isaac.

"That's all right," continued the recorder. "You go on home now, throw that old pistol into a well and do your celebrating on the Fourth of July with watermelons."

Darktown's Man with the Hoe.

"This is old Doc Stewart," explained an officer, when a lazy negro, suffering from fatigue and ennui, drifted to the front, "and he is a chronic loafer and idler in Darktown. We have tried to keep him off the streets and make him go to work, but with no success."

"What makes you loaf about on the streets, Doc?" asked Recorder Broyles.

"I nebber walks erround 'cepting I'se trying ter see if ennybody wants er man in mer perfesshun,' was the reply.

"Are you a corn doctor?"

"Naw, sah; I uses er hoe ter cut de grass and keep de gyardens clean."

"Well, a gardener is a corn doctor, but I'll overlook that and consider the more weighty fact that you are the man with the hoe fr.m Darktown. Perhaps you are a genius with a hoe and such work is therefore homogeneous with you. The man with the hoe is too uncertain a quantity in our body politic. You just Markham, and you will see that the fellow who believes in toting a hoe around instead of using it will always be among the hoed of vagrants. A hoe isn't any better trump than a spade. The truth is that the man with the spade has the last deal any way. You will have to get some more stable employment, Doc, than loafing about with a hoe. I'll have to fine you as much as $1.75 as a reminder of the good advice I have given you."

"Jedge, I'll 'member ebbery wurd yer ses widout no 'minder lak dat," exclaimed Doc. "Fer I hain't got er cint ob munny."

"Then you will have to go to the chaingang for three days," stated the recorder. "Maybe a change from the role of the man with the hoe to the man with the pick will help you."

SHORT ITEMS OF LOCAL INTEREST

LINDA S. KNIGHT YESTERDAY filed divorce proceedings in the superior court against O. P. Knight. She charged her husband with being habitually intoxicated, and with not providing for her support. She asked that she be awarded the custody of their child. She is represented by John C. Reed and McElreath & McElreath.

THE CONSOLIDATION OF THE election returns from all over the county took place in the office of Ordinary Hulsey yesterday at noon. The official returns showed that The Constitution's report of the election was as complete as it was possible to have it.

IN THE ORDINARY'S OFFICE YESterday the inventory of the estate of John C. Hambrick was filed. Hambrick, it may be remembered, was shot to death by Ike Wheeler some months ago. Wheeler was tried and sentenced to the penitentiary for a term of years. His attorneys not long ago secured for him a new trial. Hambrick estate is said to be worth several thousand dollars.

SARAH FRANCES STAPP, WIFE OF S. J. Stapp, died very suddenly at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Her husband, who is an employee of the Southern railway, was hastily summoned, but reached her bedside after she had lost consciousness. A large circle of friends mourn the loss of this estimable lady. Arrangements for the funeral have not yet been completed, but the interment will be at Oakland.

JAMES D. GARRETTE, OF 108 ECHO street, died very suddenly yesterday morning of heart disease. The burial will be at Westview at 11 o'clock today.

THE BODY OF MRS. MARTHA J. Chambers arrived in Atlanta last night from Milledgeville, and was taken to the home of the brother of the deceased, W. E. Mashburn, No. 15 Tumlin street, where the funeral will be held this afternoon. The interment will be at Casey's cemetery.

AS EVIDENCE THAT ATLANTA IS enjoying material prosperity and suffered no depression even at the height of the late political campaign, Postmaster Smythe gave a reporter of The Constitution the following figures showing the postal receipts at this office for October of this year and last: October, 1900, $32,287.48; October, 1899, $27,216.42. Increase for October of this year over last, $5,071.06, or 22 3-10 per cent.

TROLLEY CAR RAN OVER HIM.

A White Man, Giving His Name as Ike Suttles, Will Have To Lose a Leg.

A trolley car ran over Isaac Suttles off Ormond street, near Capitol avenue, last night about 11 o'clock and crushed his leg so badly that one foot had to be amputated.

Motorman Fleury, who was in charge of the car, states that he saw the man walking on the track and rang the gong to warn him of the approach of the car. The man staggered off to one side and then appeared to deliberately step back in front of the car when it was too late for the motorman to make a stop.

Conductor Jolly substantiates the statement of the motorman.

Suttles was carried to the hospital in the ambulance. He was suffering so greatly at first that he did not give his name and his identity was not established until after he reached the hospital. He said his name was Ike Suttles and that he lived on Fraser street. His condition did not permit of his making any statement as to how the accident occurred.

It was thought at first that the man was fatally injured, but an examination by the hospital physicians did not reveal any injury except the fractured leg.

Hard on the Weather Man.

Washington Capital: A month or so ago in this city, Tim Murphy, the famous comedian, ran across an old colored woman sitting under an awning and fanning herself.

"It's dreadfully hot, isn't it, mammy?" asked Mr. Murphy.

"Deed it is, chile," said the old woman, "deed it is. 'Tain't right for it to be so hot this-a-way. I tell you, forty years ago, when the blessed Lawd made the weather we didn't have these stewing days, honey, no, deed we didn't; but now these biggety men up at this weather office has the making of the weather, they does send us anything they please, and they ain't skillful, chile, they ain't skillful."

Stopped the Muscle Dances.

Birmingham, Ala., November 7.—(Special.)—At noon today Chief of Police Austin issued orders suppressing the "hoochee-coochee" dance on the Midway, the orders declaring specifically that all muscle dances must be eliminated from the shows.

GRAIN-O
THE PURE GRAIN COFFEE

Some people can't drink coffee; everybody can drink Grain-O. It looks and tastes like coffee, but it is made from pure grains. No coffee in it.

Grain-O is cheaper than coffee; costs about one-quarter as much.

All grocers; 15c. and 25c.

A Joke on the Old Man.

Philadelphia Inquirer: "I've got a boy," remarked an uptown banker, "who, if he isn't editor of a funny paper some day, it won't be because that particular portion of his cranium known as 'humorous hump' is not sufficiently developed."

"How is that?" chorused a number of those who formed the group the banker had addressed.

"Well, it was this way," he continued, after lighting a fresh Perfecto: "My boy came to me the other day and asked in a most serious manner:

"'Father, if you were riding a horse in Jersey on a dark night, and he should happen to fall and break a leg, what would you do?'

"'I don't know,' I replied, 'just what I would do. It would depend upon circumstances, I guess.'

"'Well, father,' said the young rascal solemnly, 'I am certainly surprised to hear you say that. I honestly thought you had more decision in your make-up than that.'

"'Indeed,' said I, considerably surprised and somewhat taken aback, 'perhaps your perspicacity is sufficiently developed to tell me what I should do.'

"'Well,' said he, with an impish grin wrinkling up his nose and eyes, 'I should say you automobile.'

"'Say, pop,' he continued, before I had time to recover, 'the boys have elected me capt'n of the football team, an' I ought to have a uniform.'

"'You bet,'" wound up the banker, "any boy who could play so good a joke on his old dad was deserving of the best uniform that money could buy, and he got it, too."

Royalty and a Job.

There are few better amateur mechanical engineers than Lord Rosse. There is a good story told of his visiting a large factory in the north of England some time ago, when one of the partners in the concern, passing through the works, was struck by the remarks being made to the foreman by the not particularly striking looking visitor.

Entering into conversation himself with the young man, he was so impressed by the intimate knowledge displayed of the mechanical details of the business that he exclaimed:

"You are just the man I want. If you are out of a job I can give you a first-rate billet here; and, at all events, leave me your address in case of your being at liberty on some future occasion."

"Thank you—er; I am—er—the duke of Rosse, and I am not—er—seeking employment—er—at present," was the characteristic reply, in Lord Rosse's usual hesitating manner.

They Had All Lost One.

London Tit-Bits: An old gentleman, evidently a gatherer of statistics, but with a kindly face which shaded off to something like philanthropy about the edges, was gazing abstractedly down Regent street, London. Suddenly he stepped up to a gentleman who was waiting for a bus, and, touching him lightly on the shoulder, said: "Excuse me, but did you just drop a sovereign?" holding out in his hand the coin mentioned.

The gentleman questioned made a hasty search of his pockets and said: "Why, so I did! And I hadn't missed it!" holding out an eager hand.

The old man drew forth a notebook and took his name and address, and then said: "I thought so," turning away.

"Well," said the other, "did you want it all as a reward?"

"I did not find one," said the old man, "but it struck me that in a large city like this there must be a lot of money lost, and upon inquiry I find you are the thirty-first man who has lost a sovereign this very morning."

The Vote in Putnam.

Eatonton, Ga., November 7.—(Special.)—The election passed off very quietly in this county. The vote was as follows: [illegible]

REFORMATORY SITE TO BE PURCHASED

County Commissioners Select Jackson Farm Property.

WILL PAY $3,700 FOR LAND

Peachtree Property To Be Sold To Raise Reformatory Money.

COUNTY WILL OPERATE FREE FERRY

Bids Are Requested for the Purpose of Ascertaining the Exact Cost of Paving Lucile Avenue.

The Jackson farm property near Hapeville is to be purchased as a site for the reformatory which will be established in Fulton county.

The board of county commissioners yesterday adopted the report of the almshouse committee, which recommended that this property be secured for reformatory purposes, and that a sum not to exceed $3,700 be paid for it.

Captain Clifford L. Anderson offered a motion, which was unanimously carried, to the effect that the land which the county now owns on West Peachtree street be sold at once, and the proceeds of the sale be added to the money already in hand to erect the necessary buildings for the reformatory.

Architects will be asked to submit plans for buildings, all to come within the amount of $10,000.

Commissioner H. E. W. Palmer, as chairman of the almshouse committee, in making his report stated that it was not his intention to make a minority report, but he was of the opinion that the purchase of the land should be postponed until all the money was raised for reformatory purposes.

He said that it might be a good idea to submit the matter to the people to secure authority to borrow from $15,000 to $20,000 at a small rate of interest and on long time, to be used in establishing a reformatory which should be a model in its way. Judge Palmer was for having an institution of which the county should be proud—complete in every detail. He stated that the money in sight would not, in his estimation, be sufficient to establish such a reformatory as the people had in mind when they voted for it.

Jail Site Sale Confirmed.

During the meeting the sale of the old jail site on Fraser street was confirmed by the commissioners. The sale took place several weeks ago, and about $3,000 was realized. This money will be used in establishing the reformatory.

It was agreed that the managers and clerks in the city wards during the national election should each receive $3 for their services, while those in the county should get $2 each. The matter was brought to the attention of the board by Chairman E. B. Rosser.

Dr. H. L. Wilson appeared before the board to complain that negro boys were in the habit of herding large numbers of cattle in the neighborhood of Fifth and Emmett streets, and he stated the cows were allowed to destroy gardens and fences in that section of the county. He wished to know if the board could offer any remedy.

Commissioner Adair referred him to Chief A. Q. Turner, of the county police force. Chief Turner stated he could not take up the cows as the board had not provided him with a lot in which to impound cattle. He suggested that Dr. Wilson and his neighbors catch the cows, impound them and secure damages for trespass from their sale.

"Get a rope, doctor," said Mr. Adair, "and turn cowboy."

The matter of paving Lucile avenue to the gates of West View cemetery was again brought up, and Captain Anderson, chairman of the committee on public works stated it would be all of twelve months before the county hands would be able to do anything on that street. Commissioner Walter R. Brown then made a motion to the effect that bids be advertised for to ascertain what it would cost to pave Lucile avenue with macadam by outside contract.

Can't Make Contract.

County Attorney L. Z. Rosser stated that the county could not make contracts of that character, but the motion was carried, Captain Anderson stating he had not agreed to vote to let any such contract, but was perfectly willing to find out exactly what such work would cost if contracted for. Bids will be asked on the work to the cemetery, and also to Holderness street, a difference of some blocks.

During the session it developed that many of the more important bridges in the county were badly in need of paint, and it is probable that all will be put in excellent shape in a short time. It was reported that the work on the new Roswell bridge over the Chattahoochee river between Fulton and Cobb counties was such as to prevent vehicles from crossing, and in consequence many citizens were forced to use the ferry, which was operated just below the bridge.

Commissioner Brown suggested that the county either purchase the ferry or establish another at once so as to afford the citizens in that section of the county free transportation until the bridge was ready to be opened to travel. It was stated during the progress of the board meeting that the Roswell bridge would probably not be ready before the new year. The suggestion was adoubted.

Peer as a Wagner Expert.

Lord Borthwick is that ririssima avis, a peer stock dealer. He does not look a bit like the typical broker seen in musical comedies, and certainly never threw a pellet of blotting paper across the house or sang in one of Charley Clarke's choral effusions. A better business man of four-and-thirty it would be hard to meet. The passion of his life is Wagner's music, on which he is one of the best authorities. He resides in the Albany, and may be daily seen going to the city, wrapped in a long astrakhan coat. He has a magnificent dog, to which he is devotedly attached. Each autumn he goes to Scotland; otherwise he is mostly in London.

A Wonderful Old Lady.

Lord Rosebery's mother, the duchess of Cleveland, is a wonderful old lady. Though she is in her eighty-first year she is still full of energy, and is a delightful companion. The king mentions as an illustration of her activity that she did not indulge her love for travel until she was over seventy years of age, and since then she has made many a journey, including a tour to India, the West Indies and British South Africa. The duchess was married to the late duke of Cleveland in 1854, three years after the death of Lord Dalmeny, Lord Rosebery's father.

Negro Shoots Brother in Law.

Carrollton, Ga., November 7.—(Special.) At about 5 o'clock this morning Oscar Dallas shot his wife's brother, Jep Sterling, alias Jep Kendrick, in the neck with a 38-caliber pistol, inflicting a painful and serious wound. Both are young negro men.

Piles of Pain.

[illegible]



DRIFTING.

If you are allowing catarrh to eat its way through your body, you are like the man in the boat—drifting upon a long river which ends with destruction.

Catarrh is a systemic disease. Contrary to general opinion, it does not confine itself to the head and throat. It attacks the stomach, the liver, the bowels, the lungs, —any organ of the body. The only way to cure it is to cleanse the whole system by a thorough use of

PE-RU-NA—

the well-known catarrh cure.

There are hundreds of people dosing themselves for this, that and the other, whose sole trouble is a catarrhal condition of one or more organs of their body. If these people will take Pe-ru-na it will make them well. It will keep the grip away, it will prevent colds, and all of the so-called winter diseases, which merely mean that the mucous membrane of the entire body needs toning up and cleaning.

Pe-ru-na is the medicine to do it. There are no substitutes. Pe-ru-na is the only systemic catarrh remedy yet advised.

"Lectures on Chronic Catarrh" is a complete treatise on catarrhal diseases. It treats of every phase and variety of summer catarrh, winter catarrh, and the catarrhal affections peculiar to women. This book contains ninety-five pages, is instructively illustrated, and will be found very useful in the family. Sent free to any address by The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.



Pure, Palatable, Purchasable.

Murray Hill Club Whiskey.

JOS. A. MAGNUS & CO., Cincinnati, O.

FAKIRS AWAITING VETERANS.

Flim-Flammers, Driven Out of Savannah, Go to Augusta.

Savannah, Ga., November 7.—(Special.)—The floral parade was the feature of the Elks' carnival today. There were many brilliant turn outs. The carnival is in full blast. The police have issued an edict against the fakirs, and all those who do not leave town will be severely dealt with. There are several of them in jail now charged with working flim-flam games on countrymen, and they will be prosecuted. The balance of them have left the city, many of them having gone to Augusta, it is stated, to attend the Confederate Veterans' meeting.

WILCOXON BOASTS OF CRIME.

Says He Did a Christian Duty in Killing Flowers.

Eatonton, Ga., November 7.—(Special.)—In the commitment trial of Wiley F. Wilcoxon for the murder of C. C. Flowers, which occurred last Friday in this county, the case was reviewed in the light of the facts, and Wilcoxon was committed to jail to await the March term of the superior court. A peculiar feature of this case is the fact that Wilcoxon, in the face of the knowledge that there were no witnesses to the killing, not only boldly acknowledges the crime, but boasts of it, and declares that it was his Christian duty.

Five Hundred Miners Strike.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., November 7.—Five hundred miners employed at the Hollenbeck mine of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company went out on strike today because they allege they were docked excessively.

Why Georgetown Rejoices.

Columbia, S. C., November 7.—(Special.) The people of Georgetown are jubilant tonight at the arrival at her wharf of the steamer Waccamaw, drawing eighteen feet. The vessel is the first of a fleet of six lumber carriers built for trade from that port, and is the largest to cross her bar.

TRAIN CRASHES INTO WAGON.

Three Are Fatally Injured and One Is Slightly Hurt.

Joliet, Ill., November 7.—A passenger train on the Rock Island road ran down a wagon and fatally injured three occupants and slightly injured ont other tonight. The casualties:

James Jarvis, skull crushed, will die.

Mrs. John Thompson, injured internally, will probably die.

James Terrill, arm broken.

Mrs. James Terrill, injured internally, little chance of recovery.

Always Ready for the Job.

Chicago Tribune: In compliance with the invitation of the whimsical philanthropist, who had hustled him into a basement restaurant and ordered a hasty dinner for two, Tuffold Knutt was absorbing his share of the repast with appalling rapidity.

"What are you eating so fast for?" asked the whimsical philanthorpist. "Is your time so exceedingly valuable that you can't wait to taste your victuals while you are eating them?"

"No, sir," responded Tuffold Knutt, with his mouth full, "but I had an idee, frum the way you run me in h'yer that you had only about five minutes for eatin' a square meal, an' wanted somebody to pace yuh."

Not an Ordinary Man.

Chicago Times-Herald: "He's no ordinary man," remarked the observant citizen.

"Is he then above the average?"

"Well, I won't say that," replied the observant citizen, "but he must be either above or below it. He is very courteous and considerate, and only the truly great and the absolute nobodies are that."

Cause for Joy.

Philadelphia Press: "Horrible! horrible!" gasped the first passenger, during a terrible storm at sea. "The captain says we are likely to go ashore at any minute."

"Thank heaven for that!" fervently exclaimed the sea-sick person who had taken no interest in anything up to that time.

NERVOUS URINARY and GENITAL Diseases of a chronic nature are those which Dr. Hathaway treats exclusively. For 30 years he has confined his practice to this class of complaints in men and women, and the uniformity of his cures has won for him world-wide fame. Men who have lost youth's vigor have made strong and whole again by this thoroughly scientific treatment of Dr. Hathaway's. No medicine with simple temporary tonic effect can cure you; you need a treatment which will go to the foundation of your trouble and wipe it out, mentally, nervously and physically.



All forms of Chronic Diseases, including Varicocele, Stricture, Blood Poisoning, Kidney and Urinary Complaints, etc., are cured by Dr. Hathaway's system of treatment.

He will be glad to have you write him, or call at his office for free examination, examination and advice. He will also send free, postpaid in a plain wrapper, his new 64 page book—"Manhood, How Lost, How Regained"—to anyone, man or woman, who suffers from any chronic disease or weakness.

J. MONTGOMERY HATHAWAY, M. D.

Office hours 8:3 a. m. to 1 p. m. and 2 to 5 p. m. Private Entrance [illegible]

The Constitution.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

CLARK HOWELL..........Editor
W. A. HEMPHILL.....Pres't and Bus. M'g'r

TERMS TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Daily, with Sunday, one year	$8 00
Daily, without Sunday, one year	6 00
Daily, with Sunday, six months	4 00
Daily, without Sunday, six months	3 00
Sunday edition only, one year	2 00
Weekly edition, one year	1 00

POSTAGE RATES.

United States, Canada and Mexico:

10 to 12-page paper	1c
16 to 24-page paper	2c
28 to 36-page paper	3c

Foreign rates doubled.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Our traveling representatives are W. H. OVERBEY, CHARLES H. DONNELLY, E. L. CAIN.

Our city collectors are Messrs. R. L. CANNON, JAMES T. CARTER and CLAUDE A. VIRGIN. Be sure that you do not pay any one else.

CONSTITUTION PUBLISHING CO.

Entered at the Postoffice, Atlanta, Ga., as second-class matter.

NICHOLS & HOLLIDAY, Constitution building, sole Advertising Managers for all territory outside of Atlanta.

ATLANTA, GA., November 8, 1900.

President McKinley's Opportunity.

Now that President McKinley has been honored by another term of four years in which to round out his public career, he has before him such an opportunity as has only been presented to one of his predecessors—Thomas Jefferson—just one hundred years ago.

To Washington there belongs, preeminently, the honor of the formative period of the new people whose history was to play such an important part in the affairs of the world. It was a matter of doubt at the time as to what should be the controlling character of the new government. The people had become independent under Washington, and it was not until the new government was actually under way that the real test of the principles of the declaration of independence began. The governments of the past had been centralized and autocratic, with differing degrees of privilege accorded to the people. From this standpoint the revolutionists had to proceed, confronted by two schools of thought—the one leaning toward old theories of governmental powers, the other seeking the utmost extension of individual and local rights. It was Thomas Jefferson who, in the campaign of 1800, definitely established the idea of the American republic as we have since had it, and under which the American people have become great and mighty. The war between the states merely decided that this union should continue.

For the first time, under the administration of Mr. McKinley, now drawing to a close, has there been suggestion of a departure from the time-honored character of our government. It is true that this has not been attempted within the states themselves, but the principle of freedom from constitutional restraint, once allowed in outlying territory, would not be long delayed in interfering with the states. In this fear democrats were not alone. Republican state legislatures promptly denounced it, republican newspapers of standing vied with those democratic in their denomination, and thus the quarrel entered into the political campaign as a burning issue. The republican party was glad to drop the issue like a hot coal, and through his friends the president insisted that his ideas were misunderstood, and that it was his intention to maintain American precedent and to keep every promise made. With the imperial issue thus set aside and disowned, and the republican voters convinced of the fact, Mr. McKinley has secured a re-election. It must be confessed, at the same time, that hundreds of thousands of men of democratic instinct, likewise convinced of the president's sincerity, and being averse to a change of administration during a national crisis, voted for him also. Hence we feel justified in saying that Mr. McKinley owes his re-election to his disclaimer of the fears which had been entertained of his political purposes.

This leads us to the declaration that Mr. McKinley has before him such an opportunity as was only enjoyed by Jefferson. The great democrat gave official stamp to genuine republican principles, as opposed to those of monarchical nature, and at the same time gave us an expansion of territory which carried with it an equal expansion of citizenship and constitutional right. Will Mr. McKinley, leading off in the nineteenth, as Jefferson did in the eighteenth century, give the same emphasis to constitutional local and individual right? Will he see to it that under our flag there is no disqualified class; that the constitution of the United States shall be the supreme law for the president and congress as well as for the mass of the people? By making prominent and effective this fact, he can best answer the fears of the people of the United States. It would be unfortunate for the country if his declarations in the campaign should prove to have been for the purpose of lulling the people into acquiescence, because no force is more to be feared than a people betrayed.

The Political Storm Center.

The political storm center, which was local in the United States on Tuesday, passed northward over the great lakes Tuesday night, and by daylight Wednesday morning was raging with great force over the Dominion of Canada, where a general election was in progress.

In this election there was great importance from the fact that it may be said to mark the practical independence of Canada, and her assertion of nationality. This result, of course, is one of influence, since the greatest issue is not the one upon which the people are voting, but the manner in which the vote has been approached. After today the premier of Canada will speak with the authority and the assurance of a man who represents an independent nation, of which Victoria is queen.

The government of Canada is an evolution, which has scarcely kept account of its own growth. The maritime colonies and the two Canadas had local legislatures, whose work, at first, was but advisory, subject to reversal in London. Gradually these bodies assumed to themselves independence of all espionage save that of the privy council itself, until finally the appeal was direct to the sovereign. This led to a union of the colonies, with the exception of Newfoundland, under the title of the Dominion of Canada, the different colonies retaining the same position in the dominion which the states do in the American union. This new government was slow of self-assertion, but, by degrees, was so recognised by the home government that its independence of action was seldom interfered with from any source.

The queen's jubilee furnished the first occasion for a meeting of the colonial premiers, where the Canadian premier was accorded the place of honor usually allotted to the representative of an independent government. The participation of Canadian troops in the South African campaign still further accentuated the entity of Canada, and entering into the election of yesterday, the Canadians felt and acted as if they were an organized people, with their own national destiny to carve out.

In this there was nothing but loyalty to the English connection, but analyzed it was the loyalty of equal parties to a treaty, and not of subjects to a master. The English connection is sentimental; the Canadian fact is material.

Insuring Against Strikes.

The creation by Au[strian manufac]turers of an insurance fund against strikes contains, at the same time, a recognition of the principle that at times labor strikes may be justifiable.

The object of the association is to indemnify its several members for all losses sustained by them from unjust strikes which may break out in their respective establishments, whether voluntary, sympathetic, or forced. Each member is to pay a weekly premium equal to from 3 to 4 per cent of the amount of his payroll. The indemnity to be paid to him in case of a strike is to be, tentatively, 50 per cent of the wages paid to his employees for the week next preceding the suspension of work.

It is provided, however, that no indemnity shall be paid if a committee of confidential agents appointed by the association shall, after a full investigation of all the circumstances, find the strike a justifiable one. It is worthy of note that a report upon and discussion of the subject "Insurance against strikes" forms a prominent feature of the programme of the national convention of Austrian manufacturers, to be held this month. Consul Hassfeld reports that—

It appears that this movement of industrial employers is not confined to Austria. It is reported that a similar insurance association, though on a smaller scale, has been organized in Leipsig. Both the Austrian and German associations, it appears, recognize in principle the justness of strikes; which is, at least in this country, an important concession to labor. Whether this recognition will have any practical result, remains for the present a matter of conjecture.

The trend of legislation must bring about a recognition of labor in its organized capacity.

Cardinal Gibbons's Patriotic Sermon.

Since the clamor of partisan politics has now given place to the coolness of sober afterthought it is pleasant to recur to the patriotic sermon of Cardinal Gibbons, delivered in Baltimore last Sunday on the eve of the presidential election. Rising above the contentions of the hour and investing his words with the sacredness of the altar, the prelate adjured those who heard him to pay no heed to prophets of evil, but to vote in the coming elections according to the dictates of duty and conscience, assuring them that no matter what the result might be the perpetuity of the republic would not be endangered in the least.

On account of the lofty tone and spirit of the sermon, we cannot forbear quoting from it in this connection; and though it was intended to influence the minds of citizens before the election it is so full of patriotic advice that it will not be amiss to consider it calmly after the election and to lay it aside for thoughtful consideration on future occasions. Among other things Cardinal Gibbons said:

Vote, then, on Tuesday for the candidate of your choice. And as you are guided by your conscientious judgment in the selection of your candidate, you should give to your neighbor who differs from you due credit for being actuated by like honorable motives. Do not imagine that the country will go to perdition if your favorite is defeated. And let not your opponent indulge in the pessimistic notion that we shall witness a revolution and a social upheaval if his candidate is not elected.

For my part, whatever may be the result of the presidential election, I have an abiding faith in the perpetuity of our republic. I have an unbounded confidence in the good sense and patriotism of the American people. They love the constitution. They cherish our political and civic institutions. They revere the fathers of the country. The illustrious founders of the nation, though they be dead, still live by their writings and example. Their light still shines upon us. Their voice is still heard in the land.

By the chart which they have left us, and by the aid of divine providence, the ship of state will be safely guided through all time amid lowering clouds and troubled seas, between the Scylla of absolutism and despotism and the Charybdis of anarchy and socialism.

And, thanks to God, from the foundation of the republic our chief rulers, whatever may have been their occasional errors of judgment, have always been actuated by patriotic motives and a solemn sense of duty in the government of the nation. And even had they been disposed to lead the country from the path of political rectitude, they would be debarred from so doing by the constitutional checks and safeguards which confronted them on every side.

In commenting upon the sermon of Cardinal Gibbons, our esteemed contemporary, The Washington Post, which has been consistently severe in rebuking the disposition of the clergy during the campaign to drag the issues of partisan politics into the pulpit, says:

Our readers will bear witness that The Post has consistently deplored the church's invasion of the political field—the misappropriation of the pulpit by the rostrum. It has always seemed to us that the clergy have no proper place in partisan conflicts, and that while their civic duties plainly require them to take part in the work of patriotic citizenship, they should carefully divorce the religious from the political function, and should keep the altar clear of profane influences and controversies. There are, however, exceptions to every rule, and the sermon delivered in Baltimore on Sunday last by Cardinal Gibbons is perhaps the most conspicuous and welcome of them all. No matter to what party the reader may belong—no matter what badge he wears or what policies he advocates—this fine declaration by Cardinal Gibbons will touch every nerve and fiber of his being and importune his manhood and his pride.

If such was the character of most of the utterances which come from the pulpit during the heat of political campaigns the effect would be in the highest degree wholesome and no charges of ill-becoming and offensive partisanship could be preferred against the wearers of the sacred cloth.

A Night of Carnival.

Election night in Atlanta largely partook of a carnival character.

It was one of those soft and balmy nights, illuminated by that peculiar brilliancy which is imparted by the hunters' moon. The central streets were crowded with thousands of sightseers, and the utmost good nature prevailed.

A notable feature was the unrestrained presence of ladies in the crowds. They were invited out by the beauty of the night, and their curiosity to witness the reception of the returns from the election. It did not take them long to enter into the spirit of the occasion, and they caught on to the comparative value of the precinct returns with a rapidity which showed that with little practice they would become excellent politicians.

Of course, the adverse news for Mr. Bryan was soon discounted by the exhilaration of the scene, so that the night was pleasant, even if it did not bring news of the victory, which would have touched up enthusiasm.

Long and Misleading.

The democracy has been wandering in a lane which is not only long but misleading.

Twice we have shouted victory, only to find it a delusion.

But—the turn will come yet.

Presidencies We Must Control.

The removal of the cotton mill presidencies into the cotton fields goes merrily on.

This is the one brand of presidency which we must insist upon.

The Doctrine Taken Home.

The expansion of our wheat acreage finds no opponents. The plow is in the furrow, and the man at the handles is brimful of hope.

Just by Way of Stirring Up.

Well, the people just thought that they would give us a toss-up for the new century.

An Offering of Peace.

We can forgive Governor Roosevelt for his mother's sake.

Process of Evolution.

From Republic in 1800 to Empire in 1900.

It was in the hour of Belshazzar's greatest triumph that he saw the handwriting upon the wall. Some democratic Daniel holds the interpretation in his brain.

With Boston in democratic ranks, it will have to be conceded that the intelligence of the country is becoming awakened.

The German voter must have been taking a day off at the brewery.

We have Bacon enough on the hook, so what's the matter.

David B. Hill is not necessarily hurt. He is still a democrat.

There's many a vote between the hope and the fact.

The Ohio zigzag leads into a chamber of wonders.

Fireworks are mighty soon consumed.

Platt seems to have held the longest pole.

Georgia, like Virginia, never tires.

Not now, but some other time.

TALKS ABOUT ATLANTA.

Rome Georgian: One of the Atlanta papers speaks of the horse show as a great social event. Curious, isn't it?

Athens, Ga., Banner: It is said that depot legislation will now go forward without delay and Atlanta is happy over the prospects.

Albany, Ga., Herald: Sam Jones denies the report that he is going to move to Atlanta, which denial will cause Atlanta to breathe easier.

Washington, Ga., Reporter: Atlanta always has the elephant with her. The fair hadn't closed before the legislature was knocking at her gates.

West Point, Ga., News: Atlanta is charmed with the success of her fair, which has just closed and is already planning for a larger and better one for next year.

Savannah, Ga., Press: Atlanta has had many a laugh, but the men's costumes at the horse show affords us more amusement than anything we have had in ten years.

Columbus, Ga., Enquirer-Sun: Atlanta has just closed a successful horse show. Atlanta is like Columbus in one respect. She makes a success of all her undertakings.

Cedartown, Ga., Standard: Everyone who has occasion to ever visit Atlanta will be glad at the prospect of a new depot on the state's valuable property in our capital city. The present carshed is a disgrace.

West Point, Ga., News: It now looks as if the Georgia legislature will build a $800,000 depot for the Gate City. If Atlanta wants anything else all she has got to do is ask the solons for it.

Ringgold, Ga., New South: Rev. Sam Jones says if he thought as much of himself as Atlanta does of herself he'd shake hands with himself the first thing in the morning and the last thing on retiring at night.

Douglasville, Ga., New South: The governor, the legislature, the newspapers and kickers in general have about made a certainty of the proposed depot for Atlanta. When completed it will fill a long-felt want, and will be another tribute to praiseworthy agitation.

Nashville, Tenn., American: The Washington Post notes that Atlanta's newspapers are approaching yellowdom at a rate that is appalling, but [illegible]

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

After the Toil and Strife.

Well, it is over—and here we are, after
the toil and strife,
And the sunshine in the country makes a
fellow dream of life!
And the world is still "Endeavor!" with
all of its right and wrong,
And the Light is ours forever, and life
is the same old song!

The same old song of sighing—the same
old song of sighs:—
Tears unto tears replying: but the rainbow over the eyes!
Over the eyes grown weary with the
weeping of the Night:
But never a prospect's dreary where a
Soul can dream of Light!

Well, it is over—and here we are;—still
with undaunted brow!
For the loves and hates of the Past—at
last strike hands for the Future now!
Forever the Future beckons; and the
reason and the rhyme
Of Life—so rife with the toil and strife,—
is to stand in the steps of Time!

* * * * *

The Result in Billville.

Well, after all, we're in the country, and the best of it all is—it's the same old country it was 'fore the election.

We bet our old mule on Bryan; but we're dead certain he'll throw Roosevelt if ever he tries to ride him.

We lost one house and lot on the election; but, thank the Lord, there was a mortgage on both!

The national cyclone moved our office over into the next county; but that saved us the expense of railroad transportation.

The republicans promised us that we'd roll in clover. Now, that'll be all right, if the cows don't get there before we do.

* * * * *

A Love Song.

Know this, dear heart! after the toil and
strife
One thinks of you, as of a sweeter life;
Knowing, for every violet, dead in dew,
There blooms the violet of the love of
you!

There—in undreamed-of gardens! . . . .
Let Love roam:—
Your voice shall call—your kiss shall win
him home!

* * * * *

Brother Dickey on the Election.

I see, by de papers, dat de publikins en sinners hes got in; but, de beauty er it is, de righteous will git dar by en by.

De wicked may flourish lak' a green bay tree; but suddenly he is cut down, en w'en he falls de righteous is sho' ter find a 'possum under him.

I voted fer Mister Bryan en de dimmicrat ticket, but, bless God, I only voted twice!

De publikins is done 'lected; but do' de house is done blowed 'way, please God, de lan' is lef' us!

* * * * *

A Goodly Time.

A goodly time is the winter time, with
the oak logs blazin' bright
An' everywhere the cool crisp air, an'
the furrows frosty white;
An' the fiddles fine,
An' the girls in line,
An' the dancin' day an' night!

A goodly time is the winter time: though
Summer had pleasures sweet,
When the hot sun burned the rose to red,
and the rain's kiss made it sweet;
Yet there's pleasure still
By the vale an' hill,
When the fiddles fool yer feet!

* * * * *

Probably the best grace over the republican triumph will be: "Lord, make us thankful for what we are about to receive!"

* * * * *

A Billville dispatch says: "Everything quiet. Only one republican lynched,—and we had a grudge against him long 'fore the election!"

* * * * *

A Song of Light.

There is a late, sweet flower yet in the
dew:—
The light is here; but is it light with you?
Still do your steps in splendid pathways go?
This only in God's green world I would
know!
The kind—the beautiful—the tender—
true,—
The light is here; but is it light with
you?

* * * * *

Colonel Hanna said, on one occasion, his trust was "in the Lord." Sometimes the Lord is very forgiving.

* * * * *

Well, the beauty of it is—the sun shines as brightly as ever, and we can all warm our hearts and hands in it.

* * * * *

No Matter.

No matter how the storm descends—
No matter what they say,
This consolation comes, dear friends:—
Old Georgia went one way!

F. L. S.

VOID BECAUSE OF AN ERROR.

South Carolina Cities Worried Over a Discovery.

Columbia, S. C., November 7.—(Special.) The people of Columbia, Charleston, Rock Hill, Florence and Georgetown were given a rude shock today, when it was announced that the amendment to the constitution allowing them to increase public indebtedness to build absolutely necessary sewerage and waterworks systems, and which was voted on by the people yesterday, was void because of a clerical error. So, unless private corporations are given the work at terms disadvantageous to the cities, the towns must wait two years.

In both Charleston and Columbia the needs are pressing. Water is required in Charleston, and sewerage in Columbia, and there is no time for delay.

It seems in making an amendment to the bill, the lieutenant governor made the Roman "X." The engrossing clerk took the figure to be "4," and the error was never detected; so the amendment is voted to an article of the constitution referring to the tenure of office of lieutenant governor, and makes, of course, no sense.

State house officials are considerably stirred up about the matter, and are trying to fix the blame. It is a serious setback for the cities.

Improving the Opportunity.

November Harper's Magazine: My small nephew was ready to start on a long-promised week's visit to his grandfather's in the country. There was an exasperating delay in the appearance of the carriage to take us to the station. The young man worked off his impatience in various annoying ways for half an hour. Suddenly he was seen to kneel beside a chair in the corner and bury his face in his hands. [illegible]

SOME ADVICE TO THE GEORGIA LEGISLATURE

Washington, Ga., Reporter: The legislature will wrestle with the tax problem this year. We trust these solons will fling it a double tumbleset.

Arlington, Ga., Tribune: The present legislature is not prohibition by a jug full; they are temperate men, it is hoped, but prohibition stands no more show than a feather in a Galveston storm.

Covington, Ga., Star: Bills have already been introduced in both houses of the general assembly to repeal the late constitutional amendment authorizing the election of judges and solicitors by the people. The Star hopes they will pass.

Savannah Morning News: Somebody ought to read to the Georgia legislature the bills of the experts who testified in the Molineux case in New York. One of them demanded $18,000, and several others wanted thousands of dollars each.

South Georgia Citizen: Let the present legislature start the ball rolling for biennial sessions. That's the way to reduce taxes. Who will be the statesman to put it in motion, and go down into the pages of Georgia history as having done something for his state?

Douglasville, Ga., New South: What is the legislature going to do about the tax burden? This is a burning question in Georgia, but one that no living mortal can answer at present. Some are inclined to think that the same old thing—"nothing"—will be accomplished, while others have hopes builded upon a belief that there will at least be a little reduction in the rate.

Americus, Ga., Herald: Senator Bell is the author of a bill in the legislature to make the negroes of Georgia pay for their own education. This will no doubt cause negroes to go much shorter on education in the future than in the past if the bill becomes a law. We agree with Mr. Bell that the white man's burden has been borne long enough.

Griffin Morning Call: The bill proposing that only school tax money derived from colored people shall be used for the education of colored children, now pending in the legislature, does not seem to meet with much favor. The Augusta Herald thinks the promoters of the measure are "on dangerous ground," and other Georgia papers have expressed themselves in a similar strain.

Savannah, Ga., Morning News: The Georgia lawmakers are acquiring an unenviable reputation for information and moderation. First one fails to turn off the gas and narrowly escapes asphyxiation, and then two others fill themselves up with "booze" and indulge in a cutting frolic. Presently the people will begin to ask themselves, are we sending the right kind of men to the legislature to make laws for us?

Cedartown, Ga., Standard: There is a strong movement in the legislature in favor of again changing the method of election of judges and solicitors. They were elected by the people at the last election, and there are many who believe it would be better to have them elected by the legislature or appointed by the governor. We do not see the necessity, however, for a sudden change. Why not give the system of election by the people a fair trial?

North Georgia Citizen: Senator Denning, of the fourteenth senatorial district, has introduced a bill for the appointment of judges and solicitors by the governor. The bill provides that they be selected from a number of five, submitted to the governor by the supreme court, and the governor shall make the appointment from one of that number, subject to confirmation by the senate. Would not this give the governor too much power? The citizen prefers the old way of fighting it out in the legislature.

Harlem Peoples' Cause: A bill has been introduced in the legislature to take out of the hands of the people the election of judges and solicitors and allow the governor to appoint them. This measure we hope will meet with defeat from the fact that the people are the proper ones to select these officers. The one man power is a thing the people are tired of, because it works detrimental to the best interest of the people. By giving the governor the appointing power it fosters political combinations that do not express the wishes of the people at large.

Cedartown, Ga., Standard: The Constitution gave the members of the Georgia legislature some good advice Monday about the introduction of unnecessary bills. As a matter of fact, Georgia needs very little new legislation—and could doubtless spare some that she has. Many a bill has been introduced just because its author wished to make a show of doing something, when the proposed legislation was not grounded on public necessity or welfare. Let the legislature do something to make taxation more uniform, pass as few and as small appropriation bills as possible, and then take a well-earned rest.

Savannah Morning News: There is another thing the legislature ought to do. It is this: It ought to make provision for filing in the office of the secretary of state all the information likely to be useful respecting every manufacturing plant that is now in existence in the state. In other words, there ought to be a complete record of all the factories of the state, and this record ought to be kept as nearly correct as possible by adding the new factories and striking out those which go out of existence. There may be legislators who think such a record would not be worth what it would cost, but, if there are any who hold such an opinion it is because, probably, they have not given the matter the consideration to which it is entitled.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Times: Georgia has elected an anti-sheep legislature. The Goober State's solons believe in dogs: the more dogs she has the better those statesmen will love their state. The fewer sheep Georgia has the more these patriots, who sit in her legislative chamber, honor their commonwealth. Great is Georgia. But a Tennessee legislature would repeal a law to tax dogs—if by some miracle one were to find its way onto our statute book—quicker than it can be done in the Georgia state house. We know, for the agility of our dog-loving politicians has been tested.

Columbus, Ga., Ledger: The annual report of School Commissioner Glenn gives the members of the legislature and the people of the state something to think about. His recommendations are decidedly innovations for Georgia, and taken as a whole the report is vigorous and sensational. The Ledger has not as yet had an opportunity to give the main features of the report sufficient thought to enable us to express an opinion as to their merits. It is doubtful, however, whether the time is ripe for compulsory education in Georgia. It is also doubtful as to whether our people are ready to fall in with the recommendation of the commissioner as to hauling children to the rural schools. These are matters that can be decided upon only after careful consideration.

PRESBYTERIAN SYNOD TO MEET

Associated Reformers Assemble at Louisville, Ga.

Louisville, Ga., November 7.—(Special.) The Associated Reform Presbyterian synod of the south will convene here tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock in its ninety-seventh session. Among the prominent ministers that have already arrived and will arrive tonight are: Moderator Rev. T. W. Sloan, Abbeville, S. C.; Stated Clerk Rev. James Bryce, Due West; Second Clerk Rev. E. P. McClintock, D.D., Newberry, and Treasurer Hon. A. G. Bryce, of Chester; Dr. Frank Pressley and Dr. W. L. Pressley, of Due West. Delegates began arriving on a special train over the Louisville and Western today at 1 o'clock and the regular trains have brought in several. By tomorrow night over a hundred are expected.

Bagging a Peer's Calf.

Philadelphia Press: The moors of Yorkshire and Scotland have been alive with shooters. The crack of the gun has been heard on every hand, for grouse shooting has opened for the year. During the shooting season in Great Britain accidents are comparatively rare, considering the first-class opportunities to blow off a companion's head or drill a hole through his back.

But accidents do happen and the first man to be shot this season was Lord Binning. [illegible]

GOVERNOR WILLIAM SCHLEY AND THE CREEK INDIAN WAR

By Charles Edgeworth Jones.

A notable figure of ante-bellum days was Hon. William Schley, whose birth occurred at Frederick, Md., on the 10th of December, 1786. At an early age he came to Georgia, being thus a citizen of the commonwealth during the major part of his useful career. After enjoying such educational training as was obtainable at the academies in Louisville (Jefferson county) and in Augusta (Richmond county,) he turned his attention to the study of law, his assiduity being rewarded by admission to the bar in 1812. Mr. Schley's induction into the legal fraternity took place at Augusta, and with that town his early labors as a practitioner were associated. From 1812 to 1825—a period of thirteen years—he was zealous and successful in the prosecution of his chosen profession. In November of the last named year he was complimented with judicial preferment, being elevated to the bench of the middle Georgia circuit. As presiding judge of that time-honored circuit his ministrations were most valuable; the duties of his high office being discharged with consummate ability until his retirement in the fall of 1828. In this connection it may be well to mention the "Digest of the English Statutes in Force in Georgia," which that industrious jurist took occasion, contemporaneously, to prepare. Published in 1826, the work, now becoming scarce, though subserving but an occasional purpose, will continue to remind posterity of its talented compiler.

On laying aside the ermine, Judge Schley had recourse once more to his professional pursuits, his attention being soon diverted by political engagements. In 1830 he became a member of the Georgia legislature and two years later, such was his popularity, that he was advanced to a seat in the national house of representatives. Most acceptable were his congressional services throughout his official term, and from the date of his installation (March, 1833,) to that of his retirement in the spring of 1835, he gave evidence of lofty qualities akin to those which he had exhibited while a judicial functionary.

A few months after the conclusion of Judge Schley's statesmanlike career at Washington another and more commanding distinction was bestowed upon this favored son of an adopted commonwealth. This was his promotion to the gubernatorial chair of Georgia, his inauguration occurring in November, 1835. The selection was a wise one and his vigorous and enlightened management of public affairs brought joy to the hearts of his admiring constituents.

The distinguishing events of Governor Schley's administration was the Creek Indian war, which came into being in the late spring of 1836. Inspired by the example of the Seminoles in Florida, who were then engaged in one of their periodical outbreaks, the Creeks of Alabama, taking the warpath, proceeded to depredate along the line of the Chattahoochee river. One of their earliest acts of hostility found expression in the burning of the village of Roanoke, on that stream. This was in May, 1836, and, until brought to a halt, those desolating furies persisted in the slaughter of the settlers and in the destruction of all accessible plantations.

Such was the alarm throughout the state because of this formidable foray that Governor Schley himself took the field against the savages. Repairing to Columbus (Muscogee county) and there assuming general command of the Georgia militia and of such volunteers as had been hastily organized, an aggressive campaign was at once inaugurated. After several battles with the Creeks the latter, with a view to forming a junction with the Seminoles, moved southward, butchering all with whom they came in contact. When, however, the lower part of the commonwealth was reached they met their Waterloo. In their attempt to penetrate the swamps they were successfully confronted by the white forces there stationed and in both of the desperate encounters the Indians were subjected to crushing defeats. In consequence of the sanguinary losses there sustained they were compelled to sue for a surrender and thus was the terrorizing Creek war summarily ended.

Among the incidents giving note to Governor Schley's administration, it will be remembered that this dignitary was one of the very first to suggest the advisability of building the Western and Atlantic railway. In his legislative message of 1836 he submitted a forceful recommendation to that effect and it was his official privilege to affix his official signature to the bill as authorizing the construction of this historic artery. Unbounded was his interest in the satisfactory inauguration of that important enterprise, and, so far as his engagements permitted, the friends of the venture found in him an enlightened and enthusiastic coadjutor.

Upon the expiration of his gubernatorial term in the fall of 1837 Mr. Schley retired into private life and resumed the practice of his much neglected profession. From this time on until his lamented decease political office-holding never again asserted itself in his useful career, his public-spirited and progressive efforts being always in the ascendant and substantial improvements finding in him an invariably zealous patron. His home was in Augusta (Richmond county), Georgia, and here it was that he ended his energetic days on the 20th of November, [illegible], bequeathing to posterity such a record of conscientious endeavor as is dear to the heart of his adopted commonwealth.

Augusta, Ga., October 28, 1900.

HOW CARTER SPENT MONEY.

Evidence To Show Savannah River Was Deepened But Little.

New York, November 7.—Hearing in the Gaynor case, wherein it is sought to remove John F., William T. and E. H. Gaynor and Benjamin D. Greene to the jurisdiction of the United States courts of Georgia for trial on charges of conspiracy with Captain O. M. Carter to defraud the government, was resumed today before United States Commissioner Shields.

H. J. Ripley, an engineer, was recalled for cross-examination by United States District Attorney Erwin, of Georgia. He was a witness for Captain Carter at the courtmartial, and was called to testify in defense of the contractors. In his direct examination an attempt was made to show that the work done under Carter was up to the standard. Mr. Erwin in his cross-examination today sought to show that certain tables made out by the witnesses were inaccurate and distorted, and in no way in accord with tables of figures previously made for similar work done for the government.

Mr. Ripley was kept on the line of questioning until 2 o'clock, when a recess was taken. After the hearing was resumed, the witness, on re-direct examination, testified that he had received no remuneration because of his testimony and expected no reward of any kind. In his opinion the work was well done and equal to that done at Galveston harbor.

On re-cross-examination Mr. Erwin brought out that the only place where seven feet had been added to the channel's depth was at the ocean steamship pier at the very head of navigation, and that all along the river in other spots the river had been made less than four feet deeper, and that most of the money expended had been at points where it was less needed.

The next witness called was F. & R. Gillespie, clerk of the United States district court at Savannah. After he had been sworn, an adjournment was taken until tomorrow.

UNIVERSITY AND CLEMSON.

South Carolinians Will Meet Georgians at Athens.

Athens, Ga., November 7.—(Special)—The University of Georgia football team will meet the representatives of the Clemson Agricultural college on the university campus Saturday. Clemson is regarded by many authorities as the most powerful team Georgia will play during the season, despite the fact that the university has met Sewanee, and that games are scheduled with North Carolina and Auburn.

In years past the red and black has always defeated the South Carolina college, but to repeat the feat this year is a difficult proposition. In the first place, the Clemson team is a veteran aggregation. Every member of last year's swift and plucky team have returned to college and have been reinforced by a wealth of fine material. In the second place, the South Carolinians have been trained, this year by Heiseman, a man who has coached Auburn for the last four years. Heiseman's record with the Auburn eleven has justly earned for himself the honor of being the most successful coach in the south. The strength, speed and experience of the Clemsonites, coupled with Heisemann's skill, have made Clemson a factor in southern football.

Since the discouraging, but not demoralizing, defeat at the hands of Sewanee, the university squad has gone to work with renewed vigor. Coach Jones's labor has been strenuous and should be productive of good results. The team has been greatly strengthened since the game in Atlanta. Terry, the stonewall center rush, whose work against the university of South Carolina was so good, has filled the hole at the center of the line, by his return to the game. "Pat" Walden, captain of Georgia's 1898 eleven, and for three years the star of the 'varsity line, has risen to the necessity of the situation and has donned his football togs. He will be a tower of strength at tackle. Walden has been a member of the law school since the opening of college, but has heretofore refused to play football. Captain McCutcheon's injured shoulder, which prevented his participation in the Sewanee game, is about well and he will soon resume his position at half-back. [illegible]

State Station for Atlanta.

LaGrange Graphic: The Macon Telegraph, Albany Herald and Savannah Press object to the building by the state of a passenger station at Atlanta upon land owned by the state, for the alleged reason that such an act would be unconstitutional.

The Telegraph cites the constitution of Georgia, section 13, paragraph 1, which declares that the "state's property may be sold to pay bonded debt," and holds that the proceeds of the sale of various odds and ends of property belonging to the state of Georgia, the aggregate of such sales amounting to $432,000, must be used in paying the bonded debt of the commonwealth.

We believe that the intention of the framers of the constitution of 1877 was to prevent the sacrifice of the state's railroad properties by sales to private individuals, on the plea of necessity in order to meet current expenses, or some other alleged reason made for the purpose of defrauding the state. If The Telegraph's contention is good, the disposal by the officials of the commonwealth of the before mentioned property, when there was no necessity to do so in order to meet bonded indebtedness, was an unconstitutional act, and the state, if it so desired, can rescind the bargain. As is well known, Georgia, under the infamous Bullock regime, had a large bonded debt saddled upon her, some of which [illegible] and it was to meet this drain of interest and principal paying that the constitution provides, evidently having reference to an emergency, that public property may be sold. But it cannot be so alienated unless a present and pressing necessity exists, which is not the case at present, as no bonds mature till fifteen years hence.

We cannot believe that the framers of the constitution meant to entirely prohibit the sale of public property of all kinds except for the one specified purpose of paying bonded debts. They evidently intended to provide for such expenditures in a manner that would fall upon the people the easiest, where the matter would not admit of delay, and where increased taxation meant great hardship to the bulk of the people.

If this was not their intention and if The Telegraph's position is correct, the constitution would cause much inconvenience and expense to the state by causing it to retain undesirable property for the reason that no bonds are now due. If sold without this reason it seems [illegible] that the proceeds should be [illegible] into the treasury without any account being kept of the source from which they were derived. The convention must have looked forward to the time when there would be no bonded debts, in which case no public property could ever be sold. This would lead to an absurdity.

The Albany Herald believes that "the necessary legislation to carry it (the union station) through would, it appears to us, jar the constitution of 1877, which effectually negatives the principle of state aid to railroads, communities and corporations of every kind." We reply that the union station in Atlanta is to be upon land owned by the state, and by a principle of law, the state owns the station. The commonwealth is, by the present constitution, empowered to make appropriations to maintain its own institutions.

WANT A WHITE POSTMASTER.

People of Athens Will Send a Petition to President McKinley.

Athens, Ga., November 7.—(Special.)—There is to be made a determined effort by the white people of Athens against the reappointment of M. B. Morton, colored, as postmaster. The movement has already been started and a petition will be sent to President McKinley asking the appointment of a white man to succeed Morton as postmaster. No name has as yet been mentioned, but those who are at the head of the movement say that at the proper time a thoroughly capable, upright and honest white man will be named to President McKinley as the proper man for the place.

Simply Touched H[illegible]

London Spare Moments: The [illegible] an who took butter and eggs [illegible] had an ancient pony, which [illegible] business was going forward [illegible] When engaged one day [illegible] tied by a youngster shouting: "Mister, your hoss is [illegible] starting out at the [illegible]" "You little rascal, [illegible] all over!"

"PARTY LOYA[illegible] IN DEFEAT[illegible]

Able Address Delive[illegible]

HIS RE-ELECTION [illegible]

Bacon Regretted That [illegible] Congratulate Party o[illegible]

JOINT SESSION HELD[illegible]

The Address of Senato[r] [illegible] Be Read with Intere[st] [illegible] of His Recognition [illegible] ership in the [illegible] Senate.

Senator A. O. Bacon w[as de]clared elected United Stat[es senator from] Georgia for the term o[f six years be]ginning March 4, 1901. [illegible] [illegible]

"PARTY LOYAL TO THE CONSTITUTION IN DEFEAT," SAYS SENATOR BACON

Able Address Delivered Before General Assembly Yesterday by Georgia's Senior Senator.

HIS RE-ELECTION DECLARED

Bacon Regretted That He Could Not Congratulate Party on Election.

JOINT SESSION HELD YESTERDAY

The Address of Senator Bacon Will Be Read with Interest in View of His Recognized Leadership in the U. S. Senate.

Senator A. O. Bacon was yesterday declared elected United States senator from Georgia for the term of six years, beginning March 4, 1901. Before the joint session of the general assembly the result of the election for senator was made known by President Howell, and Senator Bacon, who was then escorted into the hall, delivered an address which was one of the ablest made before the legislature in some years. Georgia's senior senator began with an expression of regret that he could not congratulate the assembly on the result of the national election, but, in spite of the defeat of Tuesday, he declared that the democratic party still lives, and must continue to live so long as free institutions survive.

In view of the prominence to which Senator Bacon has risen on the floor of the senate, his speech coming at this time will be read with interest and concern in all parts of the country, especially as it expresses the sentiments of the man who will more than likely lead the scattered forces when the senate reconvenes.

The Joint Session Begins.

The doorkeeper of the house announced that the senate awaited the pleasure of the house, and the speaker directed that they should be admitted. President Howell assumed the speaker's gavel and called the joint session to order.

The only business before the body was the consolidation of the vote in the two branches for United States senator. The minutes of both houses showed a unanimous vote for Hon. A. O. Bacon, and he was declared unanimously elected, and a committee of three from the house and two from the senate appointed to wait on him and escort him into the house.

President Howell, in introducing Senator Bacon, said that in spite of the general gloom caused by the democratic defeat the day before, he felt a sense of gratification over the fact that Georgia had on that day returned to the senate a man who in one short term had risen to the leadership of the party in the United States senate.

Senator Bacon began his address by thanking the general assembly for the distinguished honor which had been conferred upon him, and said that he considered it an honor under any circumstances to be elected to represent the great state of Georgia in the United States senate; he said he would call it a supreme honor, but for the fact that to be chosen a second time by unanimous vote, and without opposition, was a greater honor still, and one which could not fail to excite a pardonable pride in even the most worthy.

Regret Felt at the Election.

"I desire as a democrat to say," he continued, "that it is to me a matter of extreme regret that I can not congratulate you upon the result of yesterday's election. To every loyal democrat it must be and is a matter of great pain that the party has failed in this election, and that our intrepid leader has not won the reward which he merited; but I stand here now, and in the face of yesterday's defeat, state that the democratic party still lives, and will continue to live so long as free republican institutions survive in the United States. (Applause.)

"The man who can not bear defeat, the man who can not survive defeat is unworthy of victory." He said the strongest evidence that the democratic party was based upon the fundamental principles of the government was found in the fact that although the party had been successful in only two presidential campaigns in the last half century, it had survived, and today polls nearly one-half the total vote in a population of 76,000,000 of people. He added that it was a significant fact that of the white votes cast in the election of Tuesday the democratic party had received the majority; and that while the republicans had a majority in the electoral college, it was a fact from which the democrats could take heart that so far as the popular vote was concerned, the republicans had received a majority of less than 4 per cent of the total votes cast. A party which can poll over 6,300,000 votes and then be defeated by less than 4 per cent of the total number of votes cast is a party to be reckoned with in the future.

"The democratic party," he exclaimed, "is loyal to the constitution and loyal to the great principles which underlie our free institutions. To defend its policies and its measures it is not necessary to repudiate the declaration of independence, or deny the binding obligation of the constitution of the United States, not only within organized states, but within any territory subject to the government of the United States."

Senator Bacon called attention to the fact that in the contest which has just concluded the democrats were defeated by the party which not only had control of the vast patronage of the government, dispensing over $70,000,000 a year, but having at its command unlimited amounts of money for the prosecution of its campaign.

He then proceeded to a discussion of what he considered the two principal issues involved in the campaign—trusts and imperialism—and the result which the election would have on these issues: Had they been forever settled, or would they survive?

Senator Bacon discussed the question of trusts very briefly, and passed to the consideration of the subject which, he said, the democrats had declared to be the principal issue involved in the campaign.

Imperialism Was the Issue.

"The democratic party has averred that imperialism was the paramount issue in this campaign, and the question I repeat is, has the result of that election removed that question from the consideration of the American people, and has it settled that question against the contention of the democratic party? For myself, while I have had no opportunity to confer with democrats, I would unhesitatingly answer that it has not settled it, and I want to give you some few reasons why I think so. In the first place, the democratic party in declaring that it was the paramount issue, places that question where, so long as there is opportunity or room for contest, such contest cannot be consistently abandoned. By declaring that the question of imperialism was the paramount issue, the democratic party meant that it was the issue so far superior to all other issues, that in its influence upon the future of this country, that, however much people may differ upon other issues, all should agree upon that issue; declaring it to be the most important because it concerned the fundamental principles of our government. It declared it to be the most important question, because it concerned the preservation of our free institutions. If it be true that this question concerns the fundamental principles of our government, if it be true that this question concerns the preservation of our free institutions, then those who believe that way cannot possibly surrender the contest.

"There is another reason which, while perhaps is strictly not so fundamental, is none the less worthy of note; and that is that in the contest just closed the question of imperialism was not passed upon by the American people. The question of imperialism grew out of the acts of the republican party, because that party was encouraging the policy of imperialism as a part of the system of this government; and yet it is a fact as remarkable as it is true, that the republican party refused to join issues with the democratic party upon that question in this contest. It most earnestly and actively evaded the issue by declaring that there was no such thing as imperialism in this contest. It said that the question was a bogie man, and not pertinent; and, so far as that statement could put an end to the question before the people, it removed it as an issue.

"And many republicans went to the polls—men who only hear republican speakers, who only read republican newspapers—went to the polls and voted a republican ticket not upon the question of imperialism, but under the delusion that there was no such issue in the campaign as imperialism. Even those who were aroused by the urgency of the democratic contention refused to see any danger in the policy, claiming that it was simply a repetition of the old expansion scare under which this country, almost entirely under democratic administrations, had acquired practically all the territory west of the Mississippi river. No possible contention could be more false, for while it is true that legitimate expansion is a democratic doctrine, imperialism is condemned by every principle and every contention of the democratic party. Legitimate expansion is that which acquires territory which is to be assimilated, which is to be absorbed and become a part of our federal system. Imperialism is a proceeding by which territory is acquired, not for the purpose of assimilation; territory which in some instances cannot possibly be assimilated, and which it is proposed to govern, not under the protection of our laws, but as subject countries. There can be no higher evidence of the justice of this definition than the fact that the great founder of the democratic party, the man who wrote the declaration of independence, which declared against imperialism, was the man who, under the Louisiana purchase, acquired the most valuable territory annexed to the country since the foundation of the government.

Canada Without Imperialism.

"Canada could be annexed without imperialism, because Canada could be assimilated and become a part of our federal system; but the islands of the sea could not be annexed as subject colonies without this government being committed to the principle of imperialistic domination.

"Now, my friends, there is no mistake as to what imperialism is. It is the denial in practical government of the principle announced in the declaration of independence, that governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed. Our government was born in protest against imperialism. The colonies of this country rebelled against the assertion of Great Britain that she had the right to control their internal affairs without their consent and against their wish. It was on this principle that the battle was drawn and the victory won for the colonies.

"It is a fact, and a most significant one, that throughout this campaign, not one single republican orator has ever dared to stand before an American audience and defend imperialism. Not only that, but there is not a single republican newspaper throughout the length and breadth of the land which has published one editorial in favor of imperialism, and advocated its incorporation as a part of the permanent system of this government. They dared not face the American people with such a contention, and they avoided the issue, as I have already shown, by stating that there was no such issue. They knew that the American people were true to their institutions, based upon the right of self government, they knew that our people did not desire to engraft imperialism as a part of the permanent system of this government; and, therefore, they dared not face the issue, but diverted the attention of the people from the true issue growing out of the policy of the administration, and [illegible] the campaign and had the issue decided upon a financial question which was not a permanent question in this campaign."

"Graceful Exquisiteness"

Properly describes the beautiful Products of the best workers in Ceramic Art. We show an assortment of the famous

Rookwood Pottery

In artistic shapes and correct designs.

MAIER & BERKELE,
JEWELERS,
31 Whitehall St.

COUNTY WILL NOT PAY FOR BRIDGE

Liable Only for Half Expense of Widening Whitehall.

SAYS THE COUNTY ATTORNEY

Filed His Report with the Board of Commissioners Yesterday.

MATTER HAD BEEN REFERRED TO HIM

Agreement with the City Meant That Expense of Condemnation Was To Be Shared by County.

Fulton county will pay half of the amount of damages incurred by the city in widening Whitehall street.

But the county will not pay any of the expenses of building the iron bridge over the track of the Southern railway below Humphries street.

This was determined yesterday when County Attorney Luther Z. Rosser filed with the board of county commissioners his opinion in regard to the matter of liability on the county's part, which was referred to him for an official statement.

Some two years ago the county and city entered into an agreement to jointly improve Whitehall street, from the intersection of Forsyth street, with that thoroughfare to the Central railroad tracks in West End. The county was to contribute half in the way of work and cash. The street was to be widened five feet on either side and repaved.

A majority of the property owners along Whitehall street readily donated the necessary number of feet, but in several cases condemnation proceedings were resorted to in order to secure all the land needed for the uniform widening. These proceedings cost several hundred dollars, and not long ago the city filed with the county board a statement showing the expenses of the improvements.

Included in this statement were the items of condemnation, and in order to determine whether or not the county had contemplated paying any part of that expense, the matter was referred to the county attorney for an opinion. When the movement for the improvement of the street was begun, the railroad agreed to build a bridge over its tracks, the city paying a small part of the expense.

This bridge, as originally contracted for, was only the width of the old street, and when it became known that the street was to be widened ten feet, the structure, in consequence, had to be widened.

This extra width was charged up to the city, and in the statement filed with the board, the county was asked to assist in paying part of the city's expense. The county attorney, in his written opinion, decides that the county is liable for half the expenses of widening the street, but not for widening the bridge. His opinion was submitted to the board at the regular monthly meeting of that body held yesterday.

County Attorney Rosser's Opinion.

In full, County Attorney Rosser's opinion is as follows:

Atlanta, Ga., November 5, 1900.—Commissioners of Roads and Revenues, Atlanta, Ga. Gentlemen: You have submitted to me the question whether or not your body is under obligations to pay, in addition to the actual work done on Whitehall street, for one-half the work done in the widening the street.

The only written data that can be obtained with reference to this matter is two resolutions, one dealing with the subject having been made by the city council, dated May 16, 1[illegible] and one by your body on the 7th day of April, 1899, the one referring to the other.

The city resolution is in the nature of an inquiry to your body by the city council making specific inquiry for the purpose of learning what amount your body will contribute toward the improvement of Whitehall street. The words of the city resolution are:

"We hereby respectfully ask the board of commissioners of roads and revenues to state what part of the expense they are willing to share in improving and widening Whitehall street in the event the city council agrees to do said work."

Clearly that resolution in its terms looks to the extent, not only of working the street, but of widening it as well. If no expense was to be incurred in widening, but the widening was to be done without expense, then the whole expense would have been for the improvement of the street. Looking, therefore, at the terms of this resolution, it seems reasonably clear that the council had in mind all the expense incident not only to the work but to the widening of said street.

The resolution of your body is an answer to the city's resolution and must have intended to have as wide operation as the question which it was seeking to answer. Your answer to the city's inquiry was as follows:

"The board of county commissioners hereby agree that they will bear one-half of the entire expense of widening and repaving this street under the direction of R. M. Clayton, city engineer, and this board."

This answer seems to be as wide as the question asked, and to include not only the work to be done in the actual physical widening, but all expenses incident to the widening of that street, which might include the purchase of additional ground. It may be that it was in the minds of your body that no expense would be necessary for the purchase of additional right of way, and because not in your minds, such expense might not have been in contemplation when the resolution was passed. But following the usual and ordinary rule of construction of contracts, to-wit, to give each of the words used its ordinary significance, I am forced to the conclusion that by the terms of the resolution the purchase of right of way is included in the expense to be borne jointly by the city and county. No inquiry is made with reference to the bridge expense, for the reason, I take it, that it is perfectly clear that the county is not chargeable for any expense in connection with the bridge. Respectfully submitted,

LUTHER Z. ROSSER,
County Attorney.

A ROAST

On Temperance People.

A little woman out in Tower Hill, Ill., takes a fall out of the temperance people in a letter containing the following: "It is amusing to see some stanch temperance people who would as soon be caught stealing a horse as to be seen going into a saloon, that are tied down, hard and fast, to their coffee cups as much as an old whisky sot is to his morning dram. They give the same excuse that the old sot does, they act the same way, the habit is just as fixed. Their dram does not as quickly intoxicate, but its steady use just as surely breaks down the nervous system and ruins them physically and mentally, frequently setting up some fixed form of chronic disease.

"Consistency, thou art a jewel, just as much today as of old. Either break away from your slavery,—tea, coffee, or any other pernicious habit you may have, or quit preaching to others. I know what I am talking about, for I was a coffee slave for a time and can speak truthfully of its effects. It almost ruined my nervous system, caused constipation, headaches and sleeplessness. I suppose if I had drank enough at one time to make me entirely drunk, I might have felt easier.

"Finally the stuff began to cause coughing after my meals; then I concluded to part company with the demon, and at once, upon the advice of some friends, took up Postum Food Coffee. The change was marvelous. I passed from an invalid to a healthy person, in a very short time. I had quit a drug and taken up a strong, powerful, nourishing food in liquid form, [illegible] Postum Food Coffee [illegible] Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

DEPOT MEASURE TO BE DISCUSSED

Bill for New Union Station Introduced by E. L. Wight.

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE

A Commission, of Which the Governor Is to Be an ex-Officio Member, Is Provided For To Take Charge of Work on New Station.

Representative Wight, of Dougherty, has introduced in the house his bill for the construction of a new union station in this city by the state. The measure provides for the appropriation of $432,750 from the treasury, or so much thereof as will be needed to complete the building and further provides that the new depot shall be constructed under the direction of a commission to be named by the governor, of which the chief executive shall be an ex-officio member.

The introduction of the depot bill yesterday morning came somewhat in the nature of a surprise, as the understanding prevailed that it was to be drawn up by the senate and house committees on the Western and Atlantic railroad. Among the friends of the depot in the senate and house, it is evident, never the less, that the Wight bill meets with the heartiest approval in all its provisions.

A significant feature of the bill is that it makes the construction of a station by



HON. ED. L. WIGHT,
Who Introduced the Depot Bill in the House Yesterday.

the state on the terminal property contingent upon the erection of a viaduct over Whitehall street by the city of Atlanta and the railroads. This provision only follows out the suggestion of the special depot commission and there will be no difficulty in making sure a contract for a viaduct as it had practically been agreed upon already.

Committees Meet Today.

Chairman Byron Bower, of the house committee on the Western and Atlantic railroad, to which was referred the Wight bill, announced yesterday that his committee would be called together at the statehouse this afternoon at 4 o'clock, jointly with the senate committee. At this meeting the depot proposition will be discussed at length, although it is impossible to tell when a report, favorable or unfavorable to the bill, will be returned to the house. The strongest advocates of the new depot in both houses express the opinion that the bill contains a problem that should be given the most thorough investigation by the legislature before final action is taken. For this reason there is no hurry in returning a report to the house favorable to the depot and the committee may in fact require a week in discussing and investigating the provisions of the measure.

Under the terms of the bill the commission is to be appointed by Governor Candler within thirty days after the passage of the bill. This will meet the agreement entered into with the railroads to the effect that the depot shall be in process of construction or ready for construction by the end of 1901.

The number to sit on the commission and have active charge of the depot is left discretionary, but it is provided that the commissioners shall receive a salary, fixed in amount, and to come out of the $432,750 to be appropriated for the depot.

Will Amount to Nearly $500,000.

As already outlined in The Constitution the money for the depot is to come from the money in the treasury collected to pay the interest on the public debt falling due in 1901. In turn the interest on the public debt shall be paid with so much of the public property fund as will be needed for that purpose. The public property fund amounts to $432,000. As to the constitutionality of such use of the fund there can no longer be any doubt, as Attorney General J. M. Terrell has given an opinion to the effect that the fund can properly be directed to paying the interest on the public debt as well as the principal.

To the $432,750 that the Wight bill calls for must be added the sum realized by the depot commission from the sale of the old depot. This will, it is estimated, run the total amount at the disposal of the commission to almost half a million dollars.

How the Bill Reads.

The measure introduced by Mr. Wight, of Dougherty, calling for the building of the depot by the state is in part as follows:

Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That before incurring any expense to the state for the erection of said depot buildings, said commissioners shall in behalf of the state enter into a contract with the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railway Company, the present lessees of the real estate upon which said depot building is to be erected, which contract shall provide for a net income of 6 per cent per annum, payable monthly, upon all sums advanced by the state for the erection and construction of said depot building and its equipments, for the term of said present lease. Said contract shall be approved as to form an execution by the attorney general of the state, and the special attorney of the Western and Atlantic railroad, and the governor of the state as chairman of the said commission is hereby authorized, on the part of the state, to execute said contract as outlined in this section. Said contract shall provide for semi-annual accountings for interest during the construction of said depot building and upon the completion of said building an accounting shall be held; the subsequent payments of interest to be made monthly from the date of such accounting.

But said commissioners shall not enter into any contract providing for the erection of a union passenger station under this act until the city of Atlanta and the railroad authorities have begun the erection of a viaduct to cross Whitehall street crossing.

Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That for the purpose of carrying this act into effect, the sum of [illegible]

NEW BUILDING IS WANTED FOR TECH

Wight Bill Asks for Electrical Building on Campus.

APPROPRIATION OF $16,000

Portion of Money To Equip the Textile Department.

ELECTRICAL BUILDING IS BADLY NEEDED

Appropriation To Depend on the Raising of Equal Sum by the Friends of the School.

Representative Wight, of Dougherty, will endeavor to obtain for the Georgia School of Technology an appropriation of $10,000 for an electrical building to be erected on the campus of the school, together with an appropriation of $6,000 to be used in purchasing and providing equipment for the textile department. A bill calling for these appropriations was introduced in the house yesterday morning by the member from Dougherty and referred to the appropriations committee.

The friends of the Technological school in the legislature are numerous, and they propose to exert their influence in securing the passage of the measure which gives an electrical department to the institution. The bill calling for the appropriation is as follows:

Section 1. Be it enacted by the general assembly of this state, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same, That the following sums of money be appropriated to the trustees of the university of Georgia for the use of the state Technological school, to-wit:

For the purpose of erecting an electrical building, $10,000.

For purchasing and providing equipmenut for the textile department, $6,000.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said electrical building shall be erected on the campus of the state Technological school, and the money therefor shall be paid over to the treasurer of the state university, and by him transmitted to the treasurer of the local board of trustees of the state Technological school, and the same shall be expended, as needed, in the erection and completion of the building aforesaid; and an itemized statement of the expenditures aforesaid shall be furnished to the governor by the said treasurer of the state Technological school on the completion of the said building.

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the appropriation of $6,000 for the equipment of the textile department shall not be available until the trustees of the school shall have raised the sum of $6,000 additional, in money or equipment, by private subscription, for said purpose.

Sec. 4. Be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act be and are hereby repealed.

Mr. Wight Talks of Bill.

Mr. Wight stated, when asked about the bill introduced this morning for an appropriation to the Technological school that the items for which appropriations were asked in the bill were as follows:

An appropriation of $10,000 for an electrical building; with the further sum of $6,000 for the equipment of the textile department. He stated that there were some four hundred students now at the school, and it was quite desirable, and, indeed, necessary, for the proper carrying on of the same, that the present arrangements for electrical training be improved upon. This being one of the most important of the mechanical branches now being taught, and graduates in that department having forged rapidly to the front, those interested in the school and in the young men of Georgia, who will attend the school, or who should attend it, desire facilities for electrical training which cannot be had other than in a separate building. Hence the request for this appropriation.

The bill provides that the $6,000 appropriation for equipment of the textile department shall only be payable when the trustees have secured an additional sum of $6,000, either in money or in suitable equipment, from outside sources.

Mr. Wight stated that he felt a deep interest in all of the educational institutions of Georgia, recognizing the University of Georgia as the apex, and that with the intellectual training which the university furnished, and the splendid normal college at Milledgeville, together with the several branch colleges, and the common schools of Georgia, he believed that the list was completed and rounded out by the Technological school. He stated that, in his opinion, this was one of the very best schools in Georgia, either a state institution or one conducted otherwise than the state. The high position taken by the graduates of this college in the practical affairs of the business world, several of their graduates, to his knowledge, drawing salaries or earning an income of over $10,000 per year, and nearly all of them, if not the whole, being engaged in business pursuits of the kind for which they were taught, that afford good supports, furnish abundant proof of the excellence of the work done.

No work can be more important than that of the intellectual, moral and physical training of young men, and Mr. Wight stated that he expected to lend himself largely during this session of the legislature to the advancement of the interests of education in the state.

New Bills in the House.

The following new bills were introduced yesterday in the house:

By Mr. Felder, of Bibb—For the relief of C. G. Gray, of Bibb county.

By Mr. Stewart, of Calhoun—To incorporate the town of Dickey.

By Mr. Howard, of DeKalb—To define and regulate fraternal and beneficiary associations or societies.

By Mr. Land, of Butts—To amend the act incorporating the town of Pepperton.

By Mr. Hall, of Bibb,—To require railroads doing business in this state to become incorporated under the laws of Georgia.

By Mr. Hule, of Clayton—To amend paragraph 1340 of volume one of the code.

By Mr. Land, of Butts—To repeal the act and all amendments incorporating the town of McIntosh.

By Mr. Harris, of Elbert—To amend the act establishing the city court of Elberton.

By Mr. Foster, of Floyd—To provide compensation for deputy sheriffs for attendance upon the superior and city courts, courts of ordinaries and elections.

By Mr. Henderson, of Forsyth—To amend section 1378 of volume 1 of the code.

By Mr. Mullins, of Cherokee—To provide for the removal of obstructions of all kinds, except dams, from Little river in Cherokee county.

By Mr. Mitchell, of Emanuel—To amend section 1104 of volume 3 of the code.

By Mr. Henderson, of Forsyth—To repeal section 1369 of volume 1 of the code providing that the board of education shall prescribe from time to time what textbooks and books of reference shall be used in the common schools of the county.

By Mr. Mitchell, of Emanuel—To amend subsection 11 of section 4062 of volume 3 of the code which provides compensation for justices of the peace for services rendered tax [illegible]

By Mr. Slaton, of Fulton—To provide for the payment of [illegible]

[illegible]

book commission to secure uniform textbooks in the public schools of the state, to provide for the purchase of the same and compel all public school teachers to enroll as pupils only such children as will use and are provided with said books.

By Mr. Slaton, of Fulton—To provide for repayment of loans by adding interest to principal and repayment in installments.

By Mr. Symons, of Glynn—To amend the charter of Brunswick.

By Mr. George, of Morgan—To prohibit the manufacture of alcoholic liquors in Morgan county.

By Mr. Blue, of Marion—To prohibit the sale of spirituous liquors in Marion county.

By Mr. Hamby, of Calhoun—To amend section 909 of volume 1 of the code relating to redeeming land sold for taxes.

By Mr. Hogan, of Lincoln—To amend section 6, article 6, paragraph 3, of the constitution, so as to make the term of the office of ordinary two-years instead of four.

By Mr. Hedges, of Hart—To amend section 4567 of the code so as to provide for defendants in attachments to replevy property levied upon by giving bond.

By Mr. Wight, of Dougherty—To appropriate certain moneys to the trustees of the University of Georgia for the use of the Technological school for building and equipments.

By Mr. Hardin, of Wilkes—To amend the act requiring justices to make a list of tax and poll payers to the tax receivers by providing a compensation of 3 cents a name only for those listed that are not on the previous tax return.

By Mr. Hall, of Bibb—To repeal section 5331 of the code and restore the right of trial by jury.

By Mr. Sikes, of Worth—To change the time of holding Worth superior court.

By Mr. Mitchell, of Thomas—To establish a system of public schools for Thomasville.

By Mr. Symons, of Glynn—To amend the act establishing the city court of Brunswick.

BAKER BILL CALLS FOR SCHOOL TO CLOSE

The Atlanta depot matter took another step forward yesterday in the senate when the committee to which the governor's message was referred was called together for its first meeting. The purpose of the meeting was simply to appoint a sub-committee to confer with the house committee and arrange a time for the first joint meeting. While the meeting yesterday was of no real importance in itself it is an encouraging indication of the fact that the senators are interested in the matter, and are preparing to take it up in time to go into the matter thoroughly.

The senate was in session only a short while, and there was only one bill introduced during the session. Senator Baker, of the forty-second, introduced a bill to repeal all laws and parts of laws in the state that levy and collect a direct ad valorem tax on the personal property in the state.

A remarkable feature of the bill is that it calls for the closing of the schools in the state for a period of one year so that the debt resting on the public school fund may be paid. The bill further provides that certain taxes collected by the state be devoted to the common schools only. This was the only bill introduced during the morning.

A letter from H. R. Brown, of Macon, communicated the fact to the senate that the grave of Governor Clark, of Georgia, at St. Andrews Bay, Florida, was in a dilapidated condition. The letter went on to state that the marble monument was about to topple over, and that the lot generally was in a bad condition. A new lot was tendered the state of Georgia if the legislature would appropriate enough money to defray the expenses of moving the remains and the monument.

Senator Tatum introduced a resolution that a committee of two, one from the senate and one from the house—be appointed to visit St. Andrews Bay and report on the advisability of making the change.

The senate went into executive session for a few minutes during the morning for the purpose of considering appointments.

At 12 o'clock the senate proceeded to the legislative chamber for the purpose of meeting in joint session with the house and consolidating the vote for United States senator, and listening to the address of Senator Bacon.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Business Suits.

The suit you live in most of the time. We have them in single or double breasted—cut in the most approved shape, with all the fine points of this season's style. Materials in black, blue and oxford gray and an assortment of fancy plaids and stripes that makes the selection varied enough to meet all tastes.

$8.00 to $25.00.

HIRSCH BROS
44 Whitehall St.

Save Your Money.
One box of Tutt's Pills will save many dollars in doctors' bills They will surely cure all diseases of the stomach, liver or bowels.
No Reckless Assertion
For sick headache, dyspepsia, malaria, constipation and biliousness, a million people endorse
TUTT'S Liver PILLS

CHEAP RATES
To Arkansas, Texas, Oklahoma and Indian Territories.

Homeseekers' round trip rates on sale Nov. 20th, limited to twenty-one days, via Western & Atlantic Railroad and Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Ry.
Call on, or write,
J. A. THOMAS, Ticket Agt., No. 1 Pryor St.
C. B. WALKER, Ticket Agt., Union Depot.
C. E. HARMAN, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Ink Used on This Paper Made by the
STANDARD Printing Ink Co.
CINCINNATI, O.



The Pony And Dog Cart

Have created a wonderful amount of excitement among the boys and girls. Thousands of the little fellows have already been to see it; and still they come, making up their minds to own the Pony and Cart. No wonder, for it is a beautiful and valuable turnout—worth at least $250.0—something worth having, you see. But won't the boy that gets it be proud, though? Won't he be happy? Wouldn't you like to be in his place? Rather, wouldn't you like to be the very boy yourself to get this Pony, Cart and Harness? Do you know of anything in all this city you'd rather have? Why, of course you could take little sister or your little sweetheart in the cart with you and go to ride whenever you liked. Wouldn't that be so nice? Well, the Pony and Cart may be yours, and all this happiness may be yours, if you'll just buy what you wear at

Our Children's Department,

For the Pony, Cart and Harness are going to be given away in the children's department next New Year's Day, and by going there right now you'll learn the secret of how to get it. You'll find there, too, everything boys wear. Boys' Suits of every kind and quality, Boys' Overcoats of every variety, odd Pants and odd Fancy Vests, Macintoshes, Rubber Coats, Underwear in two-piece Suits and in Union Suits, Stockings, Leggings, Knee Caps, Sampson Braces, Suspenders, Shirt Waists, Blouse Shirt Waists, Blouse Waists, Neckwear, Collars and Cuffs, Gloves, Boys' Canes and Umbrellas, Hats and Caps, Boys' School Shoes, Boys' Dress Shoes—in fact everything worn by Boys you can buy here. Bring your mother to see the Pony.

Eiseman Bros.,
11, 13, 15 and 17 Whitehall St.
Only One Entrance.

News of the Day in the World of Sports

JOCKEY CLUB

LADIES' DAY WAS A TREMENDOUS SUCCESS

By Edward Lowry.

Brilliant sunshiny weather and a large outpouring of ladies combined to make yesterday one of the best and most successful days of the Jockey Club meeting. The grand stand has not been so full since the fair closed. The wisdom of the club management in making every Wednesday and Friday Ladies' Days and admitting all ladies free, has been made apparent.

Hereafter Ladies' Days will be the banner days of the week.

For the first time since last Friday the track was good, yesterday. It wasn't fast, but it was seconds better than it has been at any time this week. The going next the rail was stiffest. Another day of sunshine and it will round into condition.

Three out of the five favorites won, but only two of the winners were looked upon as sure things. The disappointments in the other races were not hard to bear. Some of the horses that have been figuring persistently in the "also ran" class are beginning to come to the fore.

Virgie D'Or is one of them. She came out yesterday and won the second race, a four and a half furlong sprint for two-year-olds, in easy fashion. Dr. Carrick and Hanno were intrusted with the public's money, and between them they managed to embezzle a neat sum. The physician opened at 3 to 2, and went to the post at 4-5. The early money went down on Hanno at 8 to 5, but fifteen minutes before the post, his price slipped back to twos. Virgie D'Or wasn't fancied at threes, and the layers offered fours; she went to the post at that price. From the flag the chestnut filly showed that she had the speed of the party. Little Murphy sent her right out to make the going for the company. She shook off Antithesis after going three-eighths, when the latter began stopping. At the head of the stretch she began pulling away, and won easily. Sweet Dream, who got the show money, was four lengths behind Antithesis.

Mascagni, the losing favorite in the third race, was in no condition to run. He went to the post stiff and sore. The showing he made is no indication of what he can do.

In the opening betting in this race, May S. was the second choice, but educated money sent Bettie B. to the post at 7 to 2, while May S. had receded to sixes. When the flag fell, May S. volunteered her services as pilot. She resigned for good and all after going a quarter, and Julia Rose had a try. Rounding the last turn, Bettie B. came up from third position, and at the head of the stretch was leading by a neck, with Hie Away along side. Bettie B. was never bothered. She came under the wire a length to the good. Hie Away and the stiff Mascagni had a driving fight for the place.

It is hoped that young Mr. Coakley will not get another mount during the present meeting. That he has aspirations to become a jockey is no reason why a patient public should be compelled to watch him do disappearing tricks with their money. If he can ride no better than he rode yesterday, he ought not to attempt to get on a trolley car alone.

Mr. Coakley had the mount on Zonne in the fourth race. It took all his efforts to keep from falling off. He didn't give the horse the slightest assistance.

On form Jessie Jarboe was a sure winner, but had Zonne been ridden by a jockey the race would have been more than an exercising gallop for the favorite. Leonag, too, would have had her work cut out for her. Etta Stevens and Giftie didn't count.

Liberal prices were offered in the first race by the pencilers, and Sister Alice, at twos, was as good as finding money. She raced Lady Hastings into exhaustion in the first half, and then came away for the finish without an effort.

The hot air merchants who dispense exclusive information to the unwary in the betting ring have been thinned out in some degree by the activity of the police and the racing officials, but there are still enough of them to make life a burden. Notwithstanding the fact that these touts and their games have been exposed time and again in the newspapers, they still manage to make a good thing out of embryonic green goods buyers.

Selections for Today.

FIRST RACE—Golden Rattle, Eous, Larequoise.

SECOND RACE—Belle of Harrisburg, Gotemba, Dr. Carrick.

THIRD RACE—Ocie Brooks, Dutch Comedian, Cousin Letty.

FOURTH RACE—Land Ho, Loretta, Hy. Admiral.

FIFTH RACE—Snowstorm, Sheba, Whitney, Jr.

Entries for Today.

First Race—Three-quarters of a mile selling; three-year-olds and upward:

Index	HORSES	Wgt.
30	Larequoise	115
(26)	Golden Rattle	110
29	Two Annies	106
(40)	Eous	104
41	Eleanor Howard	104

Second Race—Five-eighths of a mile; two-year-olds; allowances:

Index	HORSES.	Wgt.
42	Dr. Carrick	110
(37)	Gotemba	107
(12)	Belle of Harrisburg	107
45	Scorpulette	104
43	Henry's Sister	102

Third Race—One mile; four-year-olds and upward; selling:

Index	HORSES.	Wgt.
(23)	Ocie Brooks	113
(28)	Dutch Comedian	112
(36)	Birdie May	107
(35)	Mike Haverty	105
(18)	Cousin Letty	103

Fourth Race—One mile; hurdle, handicap:

Index	HORSES.	Wgt.
19	Land Ho	158
	Hy Admiral	134
33	Tolstoi	130
28	Harve H	126
48	Seidenbach	127
19	Loretto	135
18	Nellorine	125

Fifth Race—Five and one-half furlongs; maiden three-year-olds and upward; selling:

Index	HORSES	Wgt.
50	Gam	104
	Whitney, Jr	99
13	Snow Storm	104
35	Galen II	102
18	Sheba	104

To Keep Horses from New Orleans.

New Orleans, La., November 7.—A letter from a high official of the Turf Congress has been received here saying that if the Washington Jockey Club of Washington, D. C., extends its meeting beyond November 30th, horses and horsemen racing there after that time will not be permitted to race at New Orleans during the winter meeting of the Crescent City Jockey Club.

THE CONSTITUTION'S FORM CHART

Ninth Day of the Atlanta Jockey Club's Fall Meeting Weather Fine—Track Good.

41—FIRST RACE—Three-quarters of a mile; purse $150; three-year-olds and upward; selling:

Index	HORSES—Weights.	St	¼	½	¾	Str	Fin	Jockeys	Betting Op.	Cl.	Pl.
15	Sister Alice	1		2	2	1	1	Castro	2	2	4-5
40	Lady Hastings	3		1	1	2	2	E. Flynn	3	3	1
33	Golden C	4		3	4	3	3	Burris	3	3½	1
38	Eleanor Howard	5		4	3	3	4	C. Murphy	3	3½	6-5
35	Grand Ma H	2		5	5	5	5	W. Mooney	4	5	8-5
40	Madam Gerst	6		6	6	6	6	A. Moore	20	20	6

TIME—26, 52½, 1:23.

Post three minutes; start good; won easily; place same. Sister Alice came away without an effort, after racing Lady Hasting into exhaustion first half. Golden C saved ground on all turns, and outgamed Eleanor Howard when it came to a drive. Madam Gerst could never get up.

42—SECOND RACE—Four and one-half furlongs; purse $150; two-year-olds; selling:

Index	HORSES—Weights.	St	¼	½	¾	Str	Fin	Jockeys	Betting Op.	Cl.	Pl.
12	Virgie D'Or	5				1	1	1	C. Murphy	3	4	6-5
27	Antithesis	6				2	2	2	E. Flynn	2½	3	1
35	Sweet Dream	1				4	4	3	M. Williams	8	12	4
(27)	Dr. Carrick	3				3	3	4	Chenault	3-2	4-5	....
(29)	Hanno	4				6	5	5	Hart	8-5	2	3-5
32	Annie Coons	2				5	6	6	Caldwell	8	12	5

TIME—26¾, 52¾, 1:09.

Post two minutes; start good; won easily; place same. Virgie D'Or had the speed of the party all the way; shook off Antithesis after going three-eighths; latter was stopping. Sweet Dream saved ground turning in stretch; finished strongly. Dr. Carrick got away tangled up. Chenault rushed him off his feet. This was not his race.

43—THIRD RACE—Five and one-half furlongs; purse $150; three-year-olds and upward; selling:

Index	HORSES—Weights.	St	¼	½	¾	Str	Fin	Jockeys	Betting Op.	Cl.	Pl.
26	Bettie B	2			3	3	1	Stewart	6	3½	1
39	Hie Away	5			5	5	2	E. Flynn	4	4	6-5
(35)	Mascagni	1			4	4	3	Burris	4-5	1	....
(31)	Julia Rose	3			2	1	4	M. Williams	3	4	4-5
	May S	4			1	2	5	Castro	2½	6	8-5

TIME—26¾, 55, 1:16.

Post five minutes; start good; won ridden out; place driving hard. Bettie B was never bothered; she had things all her own way. Hie-Away ran with blinkers, and he ran an improved race. Mascagni went to the post stiff and sore; throw this race out, he can do decidedly better. May S stopped after going a quarter.

44—FOURTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles; purse $200; three-year-olds and upward; selling:

Index	HORSES—Weights.	St	¼	½	¾	Str	Fin	Jockeys	Betting Op.	Cl.	Pl.
20	Jessie Jarboe	1		1	1	1	1	Hart	2-5	1-3	....
39	Zonne	2		2	2	2	2	Mulligan	2	3	3-5
39	Zonne	5		5	4	5	3	Coakley	6	4	3-5
28	Etta Stevens	4		4	3	3	4	Caldwell	20	20	10
35	Giftie	3		3	5	4	5	M. Williams	6	10	3

TIME—27, 55½, 1:23, 1:52, 2:07.

Post three minutes; start good; won in a gallop; place same. It was only an exercise gallop for Jarboe was never extended. Leonag was just as easily the best of the others. Last two were outclassed. Zonne can do better; the boy who rode him was absolutely no help to the horse. Had all he could do to keep from falling off; throw his race out of future calculations.

45 FIFTH RACE—Four and one-half furlongs; purse $150; two-year-olds; selling:

Index	HORSES—Weights.	St	¼	½	¾	Str	Fin	Jockeys	Betting Op.	Cl.	Pl.
(22)	Toad Raney	4				3	2	1	E. Flynn	7-10	7-10	....
22	Henry's Sister	5				1	1	2	M. Williams	6	8	3
32	Gladys B	2				4	3	3	C. Murphy	10	20	5
(17)	Lelia Barr	1				2	3	4	Castro	6-5	8-5	2-5
22	Scorpulette	3				5	5	5	R. Head	4	3	4-5

TIME—26¾, 53, 1:01½.

Post nine minutes; start good; won easily; place same. Toad Raney went to the front when ready and won as she pleased. Henry's Sister swerved into the cuppy, going next to the inside rail last eighth. Gladys B outgamed Lelia Barr when it came to drive. Scorpulette could not raise a gallop.

AT LATONIA

JOCKEY KNIGHT, ON J. J. T., GAVE BACKERS BAD SCARE

Cincinnati, November 7.—Jockey Knight gave an exhibition of how to draw a fine finish on J. J. T. in the last race at Latonia today, and gave the backers of the horse an awful scarce. J J. T. was favorite at 2 to 1 and led into the stretch by ten lengths. Knight eased his mount up and did not notice Ollie J, who came through with a rush and almost nipped the race at the wire. Weather chilly. Attendance good. Twelve bookies did business and handled big money. Track fast.

FIRST RACE—One mile, selling: Little Sallie, 100, Berman, 7 to 2, won; Uhlers, 100, McGinn, 9 to 5, second; Osmon, 100, H. Wilson, 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:43. Richardson, Prince Zeno, McCleary, Lamity and Loyal Prince ran.

SECOND RACE—One mile: Albert F. Dewey, 106 (Knight), 4 to 1, won; Tuscarora, 112 (Dupee), 3 to 1, second; Hernando, 109 (J. Winkfield), 11 to 5, third. Time, 1:43¼. Omdurman, Sarra Gamp, Patroclus, Dolly Wagner and Kenova ran.

THIRD RACE—One mile and seventy yards: Lord Zeni, 111 (J. Winkfield), 6 to 5, won; Eberhart, 108 (Bassinger), 7 to 2, second; Branch, 119 (Dupee), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:46. Left Bower, Saguenay, Etta, Jack Adie ran.

FOURTH RACE—One mile, selling: Zazel, 107 (Dupee), 13 to 5, won; W. G. Welch, 99 (May), 15 to 1, second; Dramburg, 102, Knight, 12 to 5, third. Time, 1:42½. Lady Kent, Alcaskey, Tildy Ann ran.

FIFTH RACE—Seven furlongs, selling: Grandon, 108 (Knight), 2 to 1, won; Ed Adack, 97 (Newcom), 10 to 1, second; Warranted, 103 (Aker), 7 to 2, third. Time, 1:28⅘. Phosphorous, Glenwood, Porter B, Valdez, G. H. Whitney, Custodian, Nelse Morris, Free Admission, Prince Lief, Jr., ran.

SIXTH RACE—One mile, selling: J. J. T., 108 (Knight), 2 to 1, won; Ollie J, 105 (May), 6 to 1, second; B. G. Fox, 108 (W. Williams), 60 to 1, third. Time, 1:43. Beana, Eleanor Holmes, Ed Roth, Defender II, Blenheim ran.

Latonia Entries for Today.

First Race—Selling, mile: Spring Around, 97; Dr. S. C. Ayres, 100; Isaac, Little Land, 102; Divertisement, 103; Prince Zeno, Free Hand, Kaftan, Exit, 105; Stites, 108.

Second Race—Five-eighths of a mile: Ondelle, Slips, Fayette Girl, Deloraine, Crescent Queen, Kabyle, 103; Resignation, Anna Chamberlain, Lady Bramble, Fairy Day, Reina del Cecelia, Trinity Bell, 110.

Third Race—Two-year-olds and upward, handicap, three-quarters of a mile: Olcott, Colonel Strathy, 100; Joe Martin, 107; Sevoy, 108; Pirate Belle, 110; Chappaqua, 122.

Fourth Race—Selling, mile and a quarter: Kodak, 97; Lobengula, Eltholm, 100; Governor Boyd, 101; Louisville Belle, 109; The Devil, 112.

Fifth Race—Three-fourths of a mile: Porter B, 96; Echo Dale, 98; Queen a'Day, 100; Propellor, 103; Isobel, 104; Donna Seay, Guesswork, 106; Terminus, 109; Prima II, 110; Port Wine, 111; Tuscarosa, 112.

Sixth Race—Selling, six and one-half furlongs: Gold Lack, 97; Marion Lynch, Juanetta, 102; Hermencia, 106; Blenheim, 107; Earl Fonso, The Geezer, 109; Horse Shoe Tobacco, 112; Ferroll, 113; Brulare, 116.

Supreme Court of Georgia.

Wednesday, November 7, 1900.

FLINT CIRCUIT.

17. Argument concluded.

18. Jack Jolley et al. v. Samuel Rutherford. Submitted.

19. Trammell & McGowen v. B. C. Brooks. Submitted.

20. Farmers' Mutual Insurance Association v. A. H. Price. Submitted.

21. R. H. Drake et al. v. J. A. Drewry, ordinary. Argued.

Low Rates to Augusta Via Central of Georgia Railway.

Account Confederate Veterans' reunion and Elks' Carnival, November 14th-17th, 1900, one cent per mile distance traveled from all points in the state of Georgia. Tickets on sale November 13th, 14th, 15th and for trains scheduled to arrive at Augusta forenoon 16th; final limit November 18th, 1900, inclusive. For full particulars apply to any agent Central of Georgia Railway Co., or W. H. Peeg, Traveling Passenger Agent, 36 Wall street, Atlanta, Ga.

AT LAKESIDE

BOOKS BEAT THE TALENT; FOUR FAVORITES IN REAR

Chicago, Novemoer 7.—Not a favorite won in the first four races at Lakeside this afternoon. The feature of the day was the all-aged event at five furlongs, in which Money Muss, Algaretta and Sly seemed the only contenders. Money Muss won with little trouble, Algaretta getting the place. Daisy O, upset the talent in the second race by winning at 8 to 1. Weather clear; track slow.

FIRST RACE—Five and one-half furlongs: Cora Geets, 108 (Cochran), 4 to 1, won; Red Signal, 100 (O'Brien), 7 to 1, second; Pesgrave, 108 (P. McDermott), 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:09 2-5. If You Dare, C. B. Campbell, George Arab, Flournette, Jack Doyle, Kohnwreath, Joe Collins, Compass, The Black Jew and John Lafferty also ran.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs: Daisy O., 97 (Seaton), 8 to 1, won; Candleblack, 115 (A. Weber), 2 to 1, second; Maid Maree, 97 (Devin), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:16 1-5. Olekma, Protect, Miss Conrad, Village Pride and Cuban Girl also ran.

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs: Rosa Diah, 102 (R. Naraes, 5 to 1, won; Jake Weber, 108 (Ransom), 12 to 5, second; Brownie Anderson, 102 (O'Brien), 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:15. Emma R., Rival Dare, Peace, Jim Gore II and Hansborough also ran.

FOURTH RACE—Five furlongs: Money Muss, 91 (Ransom), 7 to 5, won; Algaretta, 104 (Alexander), even, second; Sly, 114 (Devin), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:01. Goebel, Albert Lee, Mountebank and Princess Tatyana also ran.

FIFTH RACE—One and one-half miles: Knight Banreret, 96 (Weber), 2 to 1, won; Florizar, 101 (Devin), 2 to 1, second; The Unknown, 101 (Alexander), 7 to 10, third. Time, 2:37. Hold Up and Terrene also ran.

SIXTH RACE—Seven furlongs: Benckert, 100 (A. Weber), 7 to 5, won; Robert Waddell, 100 (McDermott), 4 to 5, second; Lady Strathmore, 95 (Cochran), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:30. Al Brown also ran.

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles: Prairie Dog, 97 (Cochran), 7 to 1, won; Ben Chance, 103 (R. Naraes), 3 to 1, second; Hoods Brigade, 103 (A. Weber), 4 to 5, third. Time, 1:50 1-5. Dick Furber, Lydia S., Vernetta and Bair also ran.

Entries at Lakeside for Today.

First Race—Eleven-sixteenths of a mile, selling: Ida V, 105; Katherine Ennis, Floranthe, Eldred, St. Bluff, Albert Enright, 102; Julius Werner, 105; Woodstick, 108.

Second Race—Eleven-sixteenths of a mile, selling: Lord Lisa, 114; Rabunta, Quarterback, 105; Joe Collins, Glove, Natural Gas, Pirates Queen, 102; If You Dare, Light Ball, 108.

Third Race—Thirteen-sixteenths of a mile, selling: Kildarlie, 94; Nellie Prince, 99; Sir Christopher, Peace, 102; Andes, 107; Sakatuck, 101; Lennap, Cherry Head, 104; Irish Jewel, 94.

Fourth Race—Mile and fifty yards: May Beach, 100; Andes, 100, and Moroni, 100, coupled as Arthur entry; Peaceful, 98; Louisville, 98; Chopin, 97; Scarlet Lily, 95; Ohnet, 108; Boney Boy, 100.

Fifth Race—Mile and a sixteenth, selling: Dandy H, Sam Lazarus, Esq., 106; Hub Prather, 102; Myth, 100; Prince Blazes, 110; Obaldian, 111; Oxnard, 106; Joe Shelby, 103.

Sixth Race—Mile and a sixteenth, selling: Phidias, Chauncey Fisher, Depending, Vincennes, Duty, False Lead, 102; Little Singer, Martha Fox, Brown Vail, 100; Candleblack, 111.

G. A. R. May Not Go to Denver.

Chicago, November 7.—Present indications are that the Grand Army of the Republic will not hold its next annual reunion in Denver, the place selected at the Chicago encampment. Unsatisfactory rate arrangements with the western railroads are expected to turn the veterans from the Colorado metropolis to some city, probably Cleveland, in the eastern lines territory.

Two Accidents.

Athens, Ga., November 7.—(Special.)—Will Mason, the fifteen-year-old son of Mr. George W. Mason, of this city, while handling a gun this afternoon, accidentally shot off two of his toes and painfully injured his foot.

Mr. Asa Scott, of Custer, Jackson county, had an arm torn off in a gin this morning. His brother also suffered

AT AQUEDUCT

FIRST WHIP, RIDDEN OUT, WON AQUEDUCT HANDICAP

New York, November 7.—Two handicaps lent some tone to the racing at Aqueduct today, and a good sized crowd was on hand. The weather was bright and clear and the track fast. Only two favorites were successful, but three well backed second choices gave the players the best of the argument with the books.

Judge Tarvin won the big race from Blarneystone and Dye. Impartial, at 12 to 1, made the running to the last furlong pole, but then tired. Isla, at 8 to 1, and 3 to 1, made every post a winning one, and won cleverly by three lengths from the favorite, McAddie.

Sir Florian, backed down from 6 to 1 to 7 to 2, took the third race handily. Mitchell kept Sir Florian in a good position to the head of the stretch, when he came away and won by one and a half lengths from Prestidigitator.

The fourth race was the feature of the day. It was a handicap at one mile and a sixteenth. Belle of Troy was a hot favorite, but her saddle slipped just as the flag fell, and Williams could do nothing but sit still, and he finished next to last. Maribert made the running by three or four lengths to the stretch, when First Whip wore him down, and won, ridden out, by one length, from Alsike, who beat the pacemaker a head for the place.

Maiden, at 11 to 5, won the fifth race cleverly from The Golden Prince, the favorite, and Animosity, the favorite, galloped home in the last, after Yorkshire Boy had run himself into the ground in front.

FIRST RACE—Five and a half furlongs, selling: Judge Tarvin, 110 (Williams), 2 to 1, won; Blarneystone, 110 (Shaw), 6 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Dye, 102 (Miles), 20 to 1, third. Time 1:10. Miss Mitchell, Ordeal, Impartial, Disturber, Spurs, Ellen B., Harry Reed, Islington and Marblehead ran.

SECOND RACE—Five and a half furlongs: Isla, 106 (Mitchell), 8 to 1, won; ....dille, 126 (Williams), 2 to 1 and 4 to 5, second; Glade Run, 108 (Shaw), 8 to 1, third. Time 1:08 4-5. Annie Thompson, The Rhymer, Termless and Snark ran.

THIRD RACE—Selling, mile and seventy yards: Sir Florian, 10 (Mitchell), 7 to 2, won; Prestidigitator, 105 (O'Connor), 2 to 1 and 4 to 5, second; Olea, 99 (Slack), 5 to 1, third. Time 1:47 3-5. Dan Cupid, The Chamberlain, Lancewood, Fonsolee, Oliver Mc and Protus ran.

FOURTH RACE—Mile and a sixteenth: First Whip, 110 (Burns), 3 to 1, won; Alsike, 98 (Miles), 12 to 1 and 4 to 1, second; Maribert, 92 (Slack), 7 to 1, third. Time 1:49 2-5. Compensation, Herbert, Belle of Troy and Beau Ormonde ran.

FIFTH RACE—Selling, six furlongs: Maiden, 107 (O'Connor), 11 to 5, won; The Golden Prince, 110 (Burns), 8 to 5 and 1 to 2, second; Queen Carnival, 93 (Brennan), 3 to 1, third. Time 1:16 3-5. Hija, Edgefield, Obey, Loone, Rubens and Ziegfeld ran.

SIXTH RACE—Selling, six furlongs: Animosity, 104 (Burns), even, won; Piedrich, 96 (Thompson), 10 to 1 and 3 to 1, second; Yorkshire Boy, 101 (McCue), 15 to 1, third. Time 1:16 1-5. The Brother, Ginki, Golden Boy, Graylette and Caller ran.

Aqueduct Entries for Today.

First Race—Five furlongs: Prince Richard, Modelmo, 105; Osceola, Frank Webb, Tristan Belle, Fatalist, Charawind, Cephalonia, Lansa, Gracie K, Uncle Josh, 102; Lizzie Regent, 97.

Second Race—Five and one-half furlongs: Brandy Smash, 114; Lambkin, 111; Timothy Foley, Roehampton, American, Autonoman, Advocator, Orderer, 109; Gallimoore, Councilman Tom, Orienta, Wool Gatherer, 106.

Third Race—Mile and a sixteenth: Kinnikinnic, 113; Tension, 107; Dolando, 106; Hesper, Carbuncle, 105; The Amazon, 103; Belgrade, 102; Belle of Orleans, 101.

Fourth Race—Mile and a half: Intrusive, Compensation, 128; Imp, Tension, 123; McMeekin, Belgrade, 117.

Fifth Race—Five and one-half furlongs: Ondurdis, 119; Pleasant Sall, Katherina, 112; Gracious, Edgeworth, Helen O'C, 107; Zenaide, Malachine, Novelty, Laura Kimble, Princeton Girl, Reina, 101.

Sixth Race—Mile and seventy yards: Island Prince, 108; Trocha, 102; Ross Clark, 100; Ceylon, Give and Take, 97; Spurs, 94; Maple, 91; Randy, 89.

AT OAKLAND.

HORSES DID THEIR WORK ON VERY SLOPPY COURSE

San Francisco, November 7.—Weather at Oakland cloudy; track muddy.

FIRST RACE—Seven furlongs, selling: Urchin won; Onyx, second; Honduras, third. Time, 1:33¼.

SECOND RACE—Five and one-half furlongs: Screenwell Lake won; San Sam, second; Merida, third. Time, 1:09½.

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs, selling: Goodhope won; Clarando, second; Storm King, third. Time, 1:15.

FOURTH RACE—One mile, selling: Sunnello won; Essance, second; Expedient, third. Time, 1:45.

FIFTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles, selling: Formero won; Gonfalon, second; Fuvonius, third. Time, 1:49½.

SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs: Pat Morrissey won; Imperious, second; Tiburon, third. Time, 1:16¼.

Entries at Oakland for Today.

First Race—Six furlongs: Shotaway, Roundhead, Litimus, 115; Cambaceres, 108; Billy Lyons, Galanthus, 110; Catherine, Bravo, 105; Modder, Santalus, 106.

Second Race—One mile: The Buffon, Herculean, Canejo, Kickumbob, 100; Alacka, Locochee, Gilberto, Ulm, Twinkle Twink, 100; Faversham, 112; Dr. Marks, Osmond, 109.

Third Race—One and one-sixteenths miles, selling: Campus Dolore, Benrce, Gauntlet, Dumblane, Horton, Dare II, Imperious, 107.

Fourth Race—Emeryville handicap, one and one-sixteenth miles: Bangor, 110; Morinet, 100; Dr. Bernays, 97; Malay, 102; Grand Sachem, 93.

Fifth Race—Seven furlongs: Castake, 101; Good Hope, Perseus, 97; Pupil, 95; The Bobby, 96; Afama, 99; Sybaris, 99; Sweet Caporal, 101; Tirade, 100; Wooster Boy, 106; Torsina, 107.

Sixth Race—Futurity course: Solano handicap, all ages: Rolling Boer, 114; Vulcain, 122; Aluminum, 103; Pat Morissey, 115; Hungarian, 118; Canmore, 100; Sargent, 103; Lavator, 115.

"A FURNACE OF EARTH," BY HALLIE ERMINIE RIVES

A thrilling analysis of the passions, the old struggle and revolt of woman against the earth, earthy of human passion, and through sorrow and anguish the realization that spiritual and corporal are so indefinably blended they constitute a perfect whole. The sensation of the hour. Sold by John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street.

LOW RATE EXCURSION TICKETS To Savannah, Ga., Via Central of Georgia Railway.

Account Elks' grand carnival and street fair. Tickets on sale November 5th, 7th, 9th, 12th, 14th and 16th. Final return limit November 18th, inclusive. Ticket office 16 Wall street and union depot.

ATLANTA



JOCKEY CLUB

Oct. 29th to Nov. 13th.

RACE RAIN OR SHINE

Five or More Races Daily.

THE GRANDEST OFFER OF THE YEAR

THREE FOR ONE. ALL FOR ONE PRICE.

ALL THREE FOR THE PRICE OF ONE.

The Daily and Sunday Constitution, one year,	$8.00
The Review of Reviews, monthly,	2.50
Success, monthly,	1.00
Regular Subscription Price	$11.50
The Total Combination, ONE YEAR for only	8.00
Net Gain to Subscribers	$3.50

THREE LEADERS IN THEIR CLASSES.

This offer applies to new subscribers, to all three of the combination, and is limited to December 25th, 1900, for your acceptance and is conditioned upon payment of CASH in advance.

WHAT YOU GET FOR YOUR MONEY:

The Daily and Sunday Constitution The South's great paper enjoying a wide field and covering it thoroughly.

Its special and regular Telegraphic Service is most complete, every city, village and hamlet being represented by active correspondents on the alert for news.

The Washington correspondence, during the session of congress and in recess, is in charge of one of the most competent of the brilliant coterie of writers at the national capital.

The Editorial and Repertorial Staff is made up of splendid, special and thoroughly trained newspaper men, with a nose for news and a tongue to tell it.

The Social Features of the daily are presented with rare ability by some of the brightest women of the Southern press. The life of Georgia and the whole south, and of its industrial capital, Atlanta, is reflected in the Constitution with living accuracy and beauty.

The Market Page and Commercial Reports cover the field of traffic and manufactures and present the most readable, concise, and reliable columns to the busy man of affairs.

The Constitution Junior, one of the Sunday features, as the first baby newspaper in the south, has held the interest of children and childhood from its first issue. The young people write for it, read it and look upon it as their own paper, and so has it always been.

The Daily Constitution as a whole paper excels any published in the South Atlantic and Gulf States. Its radius covers three states in any direction. Along the trunk lines centering in Atlanta the Daily Constitution is distributed at nearby points before sunrise, and when the day is old it is still being delivered as fast as the flying mail trains can make their stations.

If the train from Atlanta reaches you by sunset you need the Daily Constitution. If you live in Georgia, Alabama or South Carolina, with a daily mail, you ought not try to get on without it. A business man loses money, the professional man is out of touch with the world and the whole family is out of gear for the day without The Constitution.

The Review of Reviews, which is perhaps the greatest of all American monthlies, is a splendid resume of the month, its doings and projects throughout the world. Prominent among its many excellent features are its regular departments: The Progress of the World; Recent History in Caricature, Leading Articles of the Month, the Periodicals Reviewed, the New Books and the Index to Periodicals. These are maintained at a high standard by an able corps under the editorship of Albert Shaw. Special articles of timely interest from the pens of the most famous current writers. Its claim as the busy man's magazine, an international monthly, is fully recognized. Its profuse illustrations, that really illustrate, add greatly to its interest and popularity. It is all its name means and is chief among the leaders of American monthly journalism.

Success is better appreciated by examination and face to face acquaintance than by description. It is strictly up-to-date and handles live topics, red-hot from the crucibles of active thought and intelligent discussion—yet it is not without that tone of sentiment that is always inspiring and helpful. Success does not harp on its name or try to go upon the old saw "nothin' succeeds like success"—but it does enter into thousands of lives with its direct, plainly spoken, stop-when-you've-said-it style and gives instances of success and stories of how others have done it until even a dullard begins to take hope. Success would be a tonic and an inspiration to young men and women everywhere. It would steady the purposes and cover with enthusiasm the most listless youngster, and speak hope to hearts that droop under the burden of responsibilities.

The departments, special articles, illustrations and all features show up in the best style. It is a magazine of rare excellence and immense popularity and has come to stay after several years of plucky work that illustrates clearly its great purposes.

Those who are not familiar with these magazines and who desire samples for examination with a view of subscribing hereunder, will receive them promptly by sending us name and address. These samples will very probably not be of the current issues, but will be back numbers doubtless. They will illustrate the offer fully, and when you subscribe and get them regularly, crisp and fresh each month, every number showing even more fully how the world does move, then you will read with increasing congratulations to yourself.

THIS OFFER IS MEANT FOR NEW SUBSCRIBERS all around. Magazine subscribers must certainly be bran new and not renewals in any sense of the word. Constitution subscribers now on our list can take advantage of this great offer only by paying everything due to this date, at the regular $8.00 rate; and by paying also the $8.00 of this offer for the total combination, one year in advance.

THIS OFFER IS GOOD ONLY UNTIL CHRISTMAS, just a few weeks, for a flyer, to add several thousand names to our long subscription list, and presents the news daily and Sunday in the most complete form throughout our full daily district. When it closes it will be gone for good. Take advantage now of the closing offer of the century and start out well at the head of the procession for 1901.

STRICTLY A CASH OFFER. No commissions or percentage off to anybody. This splendid offer could be arranged on no other terms but cash with the order, the FULL AMOUNT, $8.00, to accompany EVERY ORDER. It must speak for itself, and is so cheap that canvassers and agents are not in it. It is a direct, personal offer to you in plain terms, means just what it says and needs no one to speak up its splendid merits.

Remit by postal money order, New York exchange, express or registered letter; wherein we assume all risks. Address your orders to the Constitution, never to any individual.

The Atlanta Constitution

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

ELECTROLYSIS IS AGAIN IN EVIDENCE

Water Mains of the City Are Once More Affected.

REPORT MADE YESTERDAY

Board of Water Commissioners Heard Superintendent Woodward.

BOARD OF CONTROL TO INVESTIGATE

Will Decide Whether the Electric Light Company or the Street Railway Company Is Responsible.

Electrolysis is again apparently affecting the water mains of Atlanta. Colonel Park Woodward, superintendent of the system, yesterday afternoon called the attention of the board of water commissioners to the fact, and by that body the entire subject was referred to the board of electrical control.

This time the current of the Atlanta Railway and Power company appears to be the offender, although this matter is to be determined by the board of control at its next meeting.

It was towards the heel of the session yesterday afternoon when Colonel Woodward announced that he had a report to make to the board. He stated that he had been summoned last week to the corner of West Peachtree and Kimball streets, where a six-inch water plug had blown out.

He set men to work, and by digging down to the main found the cause of the trouble. The lead had been eaten out of the joint, and there was every indication of the action of electricity.

"It looks very much like electrolysis to me," said Colonel Woodward in reparing the matter to the board of water commissioners.

"Yes, I think it is a clear cut case," he replied to a question.

"It must be the current of the Atlanta Railway and Power company," said Mayor Woodward. Some thought that it might be the current of the Georgia Electric Light company, but the mayor undertook to prove that it was the electricity of the power company that affected the mains.

On motion of Judge Hillyer, and the second of Colonel H. C. Erwin, the entire matter was referred to the board of electrical control, and by that body a report will be made to the board of water commissioners.

Other matters considered by the board were entirely of a routine nature.

TO SETTLE LEASE OF GROUNDS.

Interstate Fair People Will Reach Some Definite Agreement Soon.

The Atlanta Amusement Company, lessees of the Piedmont Exposition Company's grounds at Piedmont park, from which the Southern Interstate Fair Association sub-leases the fair grounds, yesterday appointed a special committee of three, in conformity to the request of the board of directors of the latter company, to meet the representatives of the other two companies in a conference looking to the settlement of the lease question, so that the Southern Interstate fair management can go ahead with its plans for the next fair without any injurious delay. The meeting of the joint committee of nine will be held in a few days.

The Piedmont Exposition Company owns the ground, the Atlanta Amusement Company owns the buildings, and the Southern Interstate Fair Association is able to use both profitably and willing to continue the lease for a term of years, under reasonable conditions. The three companies will attempt to get together on an equitable proposition. It is probable that the capital stock of the Southern Interstate Fair Association will be increased to let the other two companies in and to strengthen it by the acquisition of more capital. That seems to be the practical solution of the matter, and it is quite likely that the reorganization of the fair will proceed on these lines. This question settled, the association has prospects of smooth sailing ahead.

ABOUT THE SUNDAY SERVICE.

Postmaster Smythe Talks of Atlanta's Sunday Collections.

In reply to a letter to The Constitution from a city subscriber complaining that the collection of mail in the streeet boxes was not made late enough Sunday evening for the demands of the public, Postmaster Smythe said that the Sunday service in Atlanta was equal in that respect to the service of cities of similar size.

"There are," said he, "two collections made from the street boxes on Sunday—one between 6 and 8 o'clock in the morning and one between 4 and 6 o'clock in the afternoon. These street collections leave on the most important mails, and ought to meet all reasonable requirements of the day. All letters mailed at the postoffice Sunday are sent out on the next train, no matter what the hour, and in urgent matters, the office can be resorted to, if the street box collection has been missed, or is not prompt enough. It is the policy of the department to discourage any Sunday work by employees that is not absolutely necessary, and but about half the carrier force is used that day, in order that the carriers can be given a full Sunday off every two weeks. This has been the rule for years, and Postmaster Smythe has made no change in the collection hours Sunday.

INNES AND HIS BAND GAVE TWO SPLENDID CONCERTS

If the mention of Mr. Innes in the conduct of his band is to make it sound as little as possible like a brass band, then he has wonderfully succeeded; for the music of the organization he directs is as nearly like that of an orchestra as it can be in the absence of strings, and these last are not wholly wanting, for the great band master has added two bass violins to the body of instruments. Innes's advance in his art has been almost marvelous. From an ordinary brass band suited to perform popular music and the lesser standard works, he has converted his band into a well drilled, capable body, which interprets with ease, correctness and spirit, some very pretentious works.

The two concerts Innes and his band played here yesterday were attended by distressingly small houses, the reason probably being the apathy that comes after election, and several counter attractions. Notwithstanding the size of the house, considerable enthusiasm was expressed, and those who were present enjoyed the music to the utmost.

The afternoon programme, the numbers of which were well chosen and appropriate for matinee, was brilliantly opened with the well known "1812" overture by Tschaikowsky. It has been played here once before by the Theodore Thomas orchestra during its first engagement in Atlanta, but magnificent as was the presentation given it on that occasion, it is possibly better suited to such an organization as Innes's. There are so many things among the great orchestral works, even among Tschaikowsky's, which are more worthy the purpose of such organization as Thomas's. It is well suited to Innes's object, however, for it is beautiful, popular and worth playing. It is supposed to describe Napoleon's invasion of Moscow, the slow movement at the first having for its theme a chant of the Greek church, upon this breaks in the Marseillaise and the sound of an approaching army, while opposing the latter idea is the air of the Russian national hymn. There is a conflict of the hymns as representing the two armies, and mingling with it are the cries of the people, the boom of cannon, etc., the end being the ascendancy of the Russian hymn in the grand finale. The work was presented under Innes's guidance with precision and realistic effect, while there was clearness of orchestration in spite of the confusion of the musical ideas.

The second number was a complete and exquisite contrast to the first. Under the title of "Meditation," an arrangement by Gounod from Bach, was recognized the air of Gounod's "Ave Maria," with its fugal accompaniment, the air being carried in flageolet solo. The tender, thoughtful interpretation of this number made it the gem of the afternoon.

The Saint Saens number was typically Saint Saens and therefore delightful. It was the ballet music from "Henry VIII"—martial, idyllic, and jig music so realistically portrayed that in the jig movement, for instance, there was a general smile among the audience at the sound of bagpipe, and the pat of feet on the floor during the Scotch dance.

The cornet solo by Kryl, a concert polka by Hartmann, was a magnificent effort that secured an encore. Two pieces by Innes, an Intermesso, "Cupid's Story" and the familiar two-step march, "Prince Charming," were cordially received, the first showing some earnest and graceful passages and the latter so much enjoyed as to call for repetition. The descriptive fantasia, "Visions in a Dream," was rather shallow of content, just as the name hints—dream pieces may contain almost anything—and with little color. The familiar Liszt Polonaise in E minor was effective as orchestrated.

In the evening the "Mignon" overture, by Thomas, was the introduction to a beautiful programme. The melodious, happy music was played with an appreciation that required an encore. Following this was a delicious serenade by the reed instruments, in which the tender leading strain is assigned to the flageolet and the other reed instruments charmingly modify the theme and discourse upon it.

In "Kammenoi Ostraw," a descriptive fantasia by Rubenstein, some interest was centered as a test of the band's ability, and they played it with no unusual amount of power, but correctly and not glaringly. "In the Vienna Woods," a concert waltz by Strauss, with many of the typical Strauss waltz features, was played well, but with hardly the suavity and lilting sweetness that is expected in a Strauss waltz.

The singers afternoon and evening were exceptionally good—Mr. Wilhelm Xanter, Signor Alberti, Mme. Noldi and Miss Boyden. Miss Boyden at matinee sang "Elsa's Dream," but not as worthily as this beautiful Wagnerian work demands. In the "Trovatore" scenes she was more successful. Mr. Xanter, in a solo from "Faust," sang with dramatic power and sweetness of tone, but a falsetto note instead of the high note near the close, which he might have transposed, marred the effect of his previous good work. Signor Alberti, in the role of Mephstopheles, sang with strength and dramatic feeling and in the Toreador song from "Carmen" his powerful barytone was pure in tone and his phrasing notably good. Mme. Noldi, in the "Jewel Song," from "Faust," the duet from the same opera, and from Fearlata's "Ah! fors et lui," was admiringly received. Her voice is clear, high and flexible, and her execution in scale and cadenza passages was admirable.

Following after the scenes from opera, which were at both concerts the last numbers but one, came spectacular affairs which spoiled the effect, in considerable degree, of all that went before. Were Innes's only meant to be an every day brass band, the anvil music, with "real fire," would have done very well; but with a band whose conductor has made almost a new art of brass band music in the predominance of wood wind instruments over brass, in masterly orchestration, etc., the anvils seemed out of place. LOUISE DOOLY.

AMUSEMENTS

If the imperturbable and coldly critical patrons of the Grand, who watch with tolerant and indulgent eye the efforts of the players, would occasionally go downtown to the Columbia they would learn many things. They would learn, first, what a really enthusiastic audience is, and how it spurs the people on the stage on to the utmost limits of their ability.

An audience at the Columbia, whose size was limited only by the capacity of the theater, and whose enthusiasm was absolutely unbounded, saw a dandy play called "A Trip to Tramptown" last night. The gallery was a bobbing sea of black faces and gleaming eyes, the balcony and the floor of the house were jammed with people who visibly and audibly bubbled over with enthusiasm, and whose minds were filled with the most delightful anticipations.

The crowded house made no effort to hide its emotions, or pretend an indifference it did not feel. Before the play began the house was a babel of sound. The atmosphere was charged with a sense of impending events and pleasure. All the people in the house were alive to their finger tips; keenly susceptible to any sort of emotion; and as artless in expressing themselves as children. When the curtain went up they settled back in their seats with a happy little sigh of pleasure and waited for things to begin.

They hissed the villian vigorously whenever he showed his hated face and pleaded with the hero to "soak him." They extended ready sympathy to the heroine in distress and there wasn't a dry handkerchief in the house when the odious brute of a villian began to mistreat her.

Nothing but words of praise can be accorded the play. It is put down on the programme as a "sensational five-act melodrama." The man who wrote the line was a great describer. The play appeals to all of the less complex emotions. It has humor and pathos and in a marked degree the quality of human interest. In addition to these vital elements, it has action—rapid, decisive action.

It presents no involved sociological or moral problems, but teaches that virtue is rewarded and the wages of sin is death—in the last act.

Here is a sort of Liebig extract of the play that tells the whole story:

ACT I—Home of James Lorrell. Tramptown reinstated. Arrival of Hoy. Victor returns home. The plot. The murder. Victor's oath.

ACT II—A street in New York. Midget's peril. Meeting of Victor. Scene 2. Home of Roger Blake. Hoy an unwelcome visitor. Victor is wounded.

ACT III—Tramptown saloon. The conspirators at work. Blanch in peril. Victor to the rescue. Midget on the scene. Dance dolly dance.

ACT IV—Prison. The sentence of Victor. Scene 2—on the road to the execution. Hoy's lock box 210. "Those papers will save my brother's life." Scene 3—the execution. Pardon of Victor. "Touch those papers and I'll brain you."

ACT V—The deserted house. Midget finds a brother. Meeting of Roger Blake. Victor's oath. The duel. Finale.

Between the acts first-rate specialties were introduced. The audience got its money's worth.

Of the people of the company, first on the list comes "Dainty Dolly Theabold." Dainty Dolly dances delightfully, with much spright lines and skill. She handled an enormous revolver pluckily, and scored the cleanest sort of a hit with everybody in the house. Arnold Baldwin was capable as Victor Lorrell, the hero.

The intensely thoughtful who lack both a sense of humor and proportion would not like this play. Persons not in this class cannot fail to enjoy it. L.

"The night of the 4th" is the novel title of the new farce comedy which those princes of funmakers, Mathews and Bulger, will present Friday and Saturday at the Grand. The New Orleans Picayune says of the show:

"The Night of the 4th" is good enough for anybody's money, and there is a chance for those splendid funmakers, Mathews and Bulger, to crowd the Crescent theatre during the week just as they did last night, for they are going to be talked about from now on.

Though in direct contrast with each other, both Mathews and Bulger keep everybody laughing by their distinctive fun—Mathews full of polish and wit, and Bulger bubbling over with action and comedy. In "The Night of the 4th" they go along smoothly, and at the close of the performance no one who took a look at the show felt that the time was ill spent. Contrary, more genuine laughs are had in the three acts than one gets from ordinary shows during a season.

During the action some clever specialties are introduced in good time, and each number finds appreciation to such a point that encores and curtain calls were not infrequent last night. Mathews is smart in his lines and he is certain to win laughs every minute he is on the stage. Bulger is extremely clever, and his work makes an instantaneous hit. Walter Jones is with the company, and his character work is pleasing. Jones has always been a favorite comedian, and no one on the stage can impersonate the tramp like him. In "The Night of the 4th" he is first seen as a tramp and afterwards as a vaudeville agent, and you are certain while he is about that there is going to be plenty of fun.

At the Grand next Wednesday Wagenhals and Kemper will present their big production of Shakespeare's glorious comedy, "A Midsummer Night's Dream," with Louis James and Miss Kathryn Kidder. These artists are surrounded by a company of forty-one players, including a ballet, chorus, etc.

The patrons of the Columbia will be pleased to hear of the coming of the Klimt-Hearn company. Mr. Klimt brings a most complete repertoire of scenic melodramas that necessitates carrying two carloads of special scenery. The company in support of these popular stars are all chosen especially for their fitness, and among them will be found names who are well-known to the theater-going public. The Klimt-Hearn company will play all next week at the Columbia.

FINE LUNCHES ARE SERVED.

Sheltering Arms Is Now Conducting a Restaurant for Charity.

A restaurant for the benefit of charity is now being conducted in Atlanta by the ladies of the Sheltering Arms. Excellent meals are being served, and the restaurant has been receiving splendid patronage during the past few days.

The ladies are making a specialty of fried oysters, which are in season, as every one knows, and the manner in which they prepare the bivalves has received much favorable comment.

"Aunt Mary Holmes," an ante-bellum darkey, who made rolls for the Colquitts and the Gordons for many years, is numbered among the cooks at the restaurant. Hot rolls and coffee are greatly in demand since Aunt Mary has had charge of the kitchen, and business men have grown accustomed to dropping in for a few minutes every morning to talk with the pretty young waiters and become better acquainted with Aunt Mary's toothsome cuisine.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY

Genuine CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS Must Bear Signature of Brent Good

SEE GENUINE WRAPPER.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

SEE GENUINE WRAPPER.

PRINTED ON RED PAPER.

SEVENTH WARDERS DESIRE TO VOTE

Ask To Have the District Lines Changed.

MANY SIGN THE PETITION

Three Commissioners Have Been Appointed by the County Board.

CITIZENS ONCE VOTED IN BLACKHALL

Board of County Commissioners Will Hold Special Meeting Tomorrow To Take Up Legislative Matters.

Some forty-six citizens of the seventh ward are desirous of being placed in a position where they can vote for a justice of the peace.

A petition bearing that number of signatures was presented to the board of county commissioners during the meeting of that body yesterday, with a request that the district lines between Blackhall district and the corporate limits of the seventh ward be changed so that residents of West End might become legal voters in the South Atlanta district.

Upon motion of Commissioner Forrest Adair, a board of three commissioners was appointed to take up the matter. This board is to be composed of J. F. Daniel and J. A. Caldwell, of the seventh ward, and W. M. Middlebrooks, of the other district.

It seems that some years ago, when the seventh ward was a municipality by itself, and known as the town of West End, its citizens voted and served on the justice of the peace juries in Blackhall district.

When the town was taken into the city and became known as the seventh ward, matters were somewhat changed. The citizens can not now vote in the South Atlanta district, and have not been serving on justice of the peace juries in the Blackhall district. The object of the petition is to determine exactly the status of the citizens of the seventh ward as to their relation to the justices of the peace of the county.

Was Declared a Public Road.

A number of routine matters came up for consideration during the meeting of the board yesterday, and among other things the Juniper street extension was declared a public road. Commissioner Adair stated before action was taken, that this did not mean the commissioners bound themselves to work the road.

With this understanding, the matter was passed upon favorably. Several legislative matters came up, but were postponed until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock, when a special meeting of the board will be held for the express purpose of considering certain bills that have been introduced in the legislature which, if passed, will effect Fulton county. It was upon the motion of Commissioner H. E. W. Palmer that the special meeting was called by Chairman E. B. Rosser.

Commissioner Adair, as chairman of the public buildings committee, reported that he had no report to make as yet regarding the petition of Dr. Nelms to the effect that the sheriff's office be relieved from paying to the county 5 cents per diem each for all foreign prisoners kept in the Tower.

Sheriff Nelms petitioned the board at the last regular meeting of that body in regard to the matter, and it was referred to Mr. Adair's committee with power to act. The sheriff stated at the time that the contract he had with the board was a self-imposed burden, and owing to the fact that the price of provisions had about doubled since the agreement had been entered into, he felt that in justice to himself, he should be relieved of it.

Commissioner Adair said that certain data which he had wished to consider had only reached his hands during the past few days, and that he had expected to call a meeting of his committee in advance of the session of the board, but when he arrived he found another committee meeting in progress, which had interferred with such a plan. Mr. Adair stated he had spoken with Commissioner Anderson during the meeting about the matter, and the commissioner had suggested that he wait until Dr. Nelms and Deputy Sheriff Shropshire could appear before the committee with books and figures. The matter will probably be reported at the next regular meeting of the board.

Uniform Grade Wanted.

Prior to the regular session of the board a short meeting of the roads and bridges committee was held for the purpose of hearing from the representatives of both the Southern railroad and the Atlanta Railway and Power Company regarding the crossing of the tracks of the two companies at Henderson's crossing.

During the session of the board the matter again came up, and upon motion of Commissioner Brown, the two roads were requested to make whatever changes as were necessary, and share the expenses of the work. Commissioners Adair and Brown were of the opinion that the board could not compel either company to make the changes contemplated.

A motion was made that the chairman of the public works committee be requested to see that the change was properly made, but Captain Anderson, chairman of that committee, stated he would rather the matter did not take that direction.

"Why?" asked Commissioner Adair.

In answer, Captain Anderson replied that while his connection with the Trust Company of Georgia might make it embarrassing to act alone in the matter, yet he did not consider that he was disqualified in the least. He suggested that the matter, if referred at all, go to the committee as a whole, and not to him as chairman. This suggestion was adopted.

When the board finally adjourned, nearly all the members went out to the Cold Springs 'Cue Club grounds as the guests of Representative John M. Slaton, of Fulton, who entertained a number of friends during the afternoon at a barbecue.

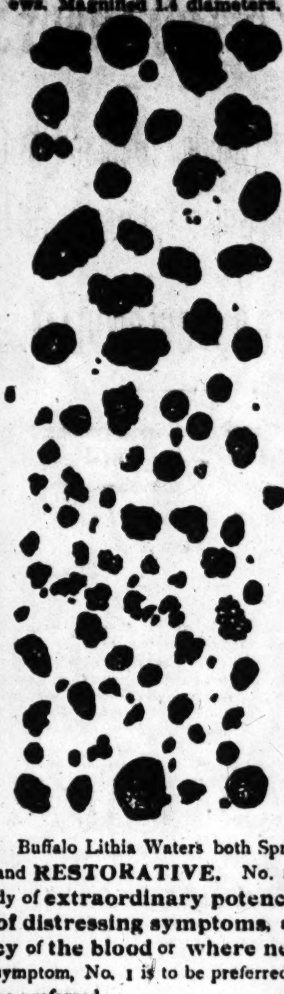
Against Sunday Exhibition.

Birmingham, Ala., November 7.—(Special.)—The mater of keeping open the state fair on Sunday was the subject of a resolution adopted by the Birmingham Pastors' Union at its meeting this morning.

DELICATE ENTREES and delicious sauces easily made by using a little LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT of Beef

BUFFALO LITHIA WATER

The following cut shows the calculi referred to by Dr. Mathews. Magnified 1.4 diameters.



In Uric Acid Diathesis, Gouty Rheumatic Conditions,

Albuminuria of Bright's Disease and Pregnancy.

Solvent and Eliminator of Renal Calculi.

Dr. Thos. P. Mathews, of Manchester, Va., Member of the Board of Visitors, Medical College of Virginia: "I am satisfied from my own use and from results in many cases in my practice that **BUFFALO LITHIA WATER** is a wonderfully potent remedy in Uric Acid Diatheais, and in Gouty Rheumatic Conditions. It has powerful effect in the disintegration and removal of Renal Calculi. I send you a sample of Renal Calculi passed by myself during and after the use of **BUFFALO LITHIA WATER** No. 2, the most of these passed in August and September, 1898. After two months use of the water I had no further trouble of this sort until June, 1900, when I again visited the Springs and under the use of the water passed the smaller specimens. I notice that after drinking the water a while, the calculi are broken up and pass very small and as sand. I have also had very fine results from this water in some severe cases of Albuminuria in Bright's Disease and the Albuminuria of Pregnancy."

Buffalo Lithia Waters both Springs 1 and 2 are POWERFULLY NERVE TONIC and RESTORATIVE. No. 1 is also a POTENT BLOOD TONIC and is a remedy of extraordinary potency in NERVOUS INDIGESTION with its train of distressing symptoms, and in all cases where there is poverty or deficiency of the blood or where nervous depression or exhaustion is a prominent symptom, No. 1 is to be preferred. In the absence of indications here given, No. 2 is to be preferred.

BUFFALO LITHIA WATER is for sale by Grocers and Druggists generally.

Testimonials, which defy all imputation or questions, sent to any address.

PROPRIETOR, BUFFALO LITHIA SPRINGS, VIRGINIA.

ISOBEL BEECHER TONIGHT.

She Will Appear in the Lecture Course at the Grand.

Miss Isobel Beecher appears at the Grand tonight in the Atlanta Lecture Association's course. She will give selections humorous and serious.

Miss Beecher has done more to give life and heart to the art of public reading than any other of the present day elocutionists. Her art has a charm and a fascination beyond the genius of either the platform or the stage of today. She is attractively dramatic without being theatrical, and in every style of story there is a charm all her own. She has genius and a wonderful voice.



MISS ISABEL BEECHER.

One who has heard her says:

"It is impossible to describe the wonderful charm of this gifted woman who makes every selection she presents a living, glowing reality to her hearers. One who has heard the average woman reader can form no estimate of the power she exercises. An evening spent listening to her interpretation of the creators of literature is never to be forgotten."

Miss Beecher arrived in the city last night.

DEPOT MEASURE TO BE DISCUSSED

Continued from Seventh Page.

which will be collected in the year 1901 for the purpose of paying the interest on the bonded debt of the state for that year, is hereby appropriated; and it is hereby declared that the present general rate of taxation of the property and specific taxes in this state shall not be increased to make the appropriation herein provided for.

Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the sum of four hundred and thirty-two thousand, seven hundred and fifty ($432,750) dollars, now in the treasury arising from the sale of public property belonging to the state, is hereby appropriated to the payment of the interest as far as the same will apply, on the bonded debt of the state, falling due in the years 1901 and 1902.

And the treasurer is hereby authorized and directed to pay out of said sum of four hundred and thirty-two thousand, seven hundred and fifty ($432,750) dollars, the interest of the bonded debt of the state as far as the same will apply, falling due on the following dates, to-wit: On January 1, 1901; on May 1, 1901; on July 1, 1901; on November 1, 1901, and on January 1, 1902.

Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all moneys arising from the rental of said new union station shall be paid into the treasury and shall be held for the purpose of applying the same to the payment of the principal of the bonded debt of the state maturing in the year 1915, and shall not be used for any other purpose.

Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all laws and part of laws in conflict with this act be, and the same are hereby repealed.

HALLIE ERMINE RIVES

Has achieved international fame through her authorship of "A Furnace of Earth." It is sold in Atlanta by John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Court of Ordinary, Chambers, November 7, 1900.—The appraisers appointed upon application of Anna Crawford (colored), widow of Edward Crawford, for a twelve months' support for herself and minor children, having filed their return, all persons concerned are hereby cited to show cause, if any they have, at the next December term of this court, why said application should not be granted.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Court of Ordinary, Chambers, November 7, 1900.—The appraisers appointed upon application of Cherry Jones, widow of Hal J. Jones, for a twelve months' support for herself and minor children, having filed their return, all persons concerned are hereby cited to show cause, if any they have, at the next December term of this court, why said application should not be granted.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy

Cures without fail indigestion, dyspepsia, flatulence, loss of appetite, sick headache, nervousness, vertigo, biliousness, dimness of vision and all the evils resulting from a weak and disordered stomach. It builds up from the first dose and insures good vigorous health and a long happy life.

WHAT A PROMINENT CITIZEN SAYS:

Mr. Geo. W. Benson, of Richmond, Va., says: "Accept my heartfelt thanks for the great amount of good your Dyspepsia Remedy has done for me. It is a wonderful discovery."

Price 50 cents per large bottle. For sale by druggists. Six bottles for $2.50, or sent by express on receipt of price by TYNER'S DYSPEPSIA REMEDY CO., 107½ S. Forsyth St., Atlanta, Ga.

Send 5c. to pay postage for a sample bottle.

The Ticket That Won.

There Was Never Any Doubt of the Result, It's a Winner Every Time.

FOR BREAKFAST, RALSTON BREAKFAST FOOD

FOR DINNER, RALSTON HOMINY GRITS.

FOR SUPPER, RALSTON BARLEY FOOD.

FOR EVERY MEAL, BRAIN BREAD. Made from Purina Health Flour.

FOR PANCAKES, PURINA PANCAKE FLOUR.

FOR MUSCLE BUILDING, RALSTON HEALTH OATS.

FOR HEALTH, RALSTON PURINA GOODS. At All Times.

FOR PURE FOOD,

KAMPER'S

79-81 Peachtree.

NEW TODAY—

Finest White Clover Honey in Pound boxes, at 15c.

New Crop Washed Figs in Fancy Baskets, at 30c.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Court of Ordinary, Chambers, November 7, 1900.—The appraisers appointed upon application of Achsah Marsh, widow of Edwin W. Marsh, for a twelve months' support of herself, having filed their return, all persons concerned are hereby cited to show cause, if any they have, at the next December term of this court, why said application should not be granted.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Court of Ordinary, Chambers, November 7, 1900.—To the heirs at law of W. R. Cochran, deceased, Dougan Fouts having applied for an order requiring J. S. Pruett, as administrator of said W. R. Cochran, deceased, to make title to land under bond for titles, you are hereby cited to be and appear at the next December term of said court, to be held on the first Monday in December next, as said matter will then be passed upon.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, September 5, 1900.—Amelia Brenner Dunn, administratrix of the estate of Elbert C. Dunn, deceased, represents that she has fully discharged the duties of her said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in December next, why said administratrix should not be discharged from said trust.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office September 5, 1900.—[illegible], administrator, etc., of estate of [illegible], deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. [illegible]
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

HOMESEEKERS' RATES

To Arkansas, Texas, Oklahoma and Indian Territories.

Western & Atlantic Railroad and Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Ry., will sell very low ROUND TRIP tickets on Nov. 20—stop-overs allowed. Call on

J. A. THOMAS, Ticket Agt., No. 1 Pryor St.

C. B. WALKER, Ticket Agt., Union Depot.

C. E. HARMAN, Gen. Pass. Agt.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, November 7, 1900.—Peter F. Clark, administrator of estate of William T. Wall, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in February next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, November 7, 1900.—M. E. Fitzgerald, surviving executrix of the will of Henry Ransford, deceased, represents that she has fully discharged the duties of her said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in February next, why said executrix should not be discharged from said trust.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, November 7, 1900.—John A. Rynds, administrator of estate of Albert O. Headley, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in February next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, November 7, 1900.—Hun G. Wadley, administrator of estate of Mary G. Wadley, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in February next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, November 7, 1900.—William N. Hawks, guardian of Julia Gibbs, minor, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in December next, why said guardian should not be discharged from said trust.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, November 7, 1900.—Wilson L. Grubb, administrator of estate of Mary A. E. Wood, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in February next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, November 7, 1900.—A. H. Hambrick, administrator of estate of John C. Hambrick, deceased, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in December next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, November 7, 1900.—James Banks, guardian of Annie B. Adair, minor, has applied for leave to sell the land of said minor. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in December next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, November 7, 1900.—James Banks, guardian of Guy G. Adair, minor, has applied for leave to sell the land of said minor. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in December next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, November 7, 1900.—Dock J. Jordan, executor of will of Lawrence or Larry Thomas, deceased, has applied for leave to sell the land and stock of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in December next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, November 7, 1900.—Virgil Jones, administrator of estate of Mary Blake, deceased, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in December next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, November 7, 1900.—Notice is hereby given to all concerned that Hannah [illegible], late of said county, died intestate, and no person has applied for administration on the estate of said deceased, and that administration will be vested in the county administrator, or some other fit and proper person, on the first Monday in December next, unless valid objection is made thereto.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, November 7, 1900.—Notice is hereby given to all concerned that Ralph B. [illegible], late of said county, died intestate, and no person has applied for administration on the estate of said deceased, and that administration will be vested in the county administrator, or some other fit and proper person, on the first Monday in December next, unless valid objection is made thereto.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, November 7, 1900.—Dan W. Irby has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Jemsha A. V. Irby, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in December next.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, November 7, 1900.—Virgil [illegible] has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Joseph D. Maddox, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in December next.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, November 7, 1900.—Tomlinson F. Brewster has applied for letters of guardianship of the person of Rosa Marie Word, minor, under the age of fourteen years. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard and letters granted thereon on the first Monday in December next.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, November 7, 1900.—Caroline [illegible] has applied for letters of guardianship of the person and property of Herbert W. [illegible], minor, under the age of fourteen years. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard and letters granted thereon on the first Monday in December next.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, November 7, 1900.—H. L. McKee, administrator of estate of George W. [illegible], deceased, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in December next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, November 7, 1900.—Albert Steiner, guardian of Hannah Steiner, minor, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in December next, why said guardian should not be discharged from said trust.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, November 7, 1900.—W. E. [illegible], guardian of Alice [illegible] [illegible]
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

LATE CABLES WERE WEAK

Private Cables Stated English Trade Discounted Election Results.

THE MARKET OPENED EASY

Liverpool's Weakness, Favorable Weather and Fairly Full Receipts Further Closing Steady at a Net Loss of 13 to 16 Points.

New York, November 7.—The cotton market today opened easy at a decline of 3@8 points. Favorable weather and fairly full receipts with no particular promise of frost in the near future offset the early foreign news, and when later cables showed weakness the local market became quite unsettled and the decline was increased to 13@16 points as compared with the closing figures of Monday. Private cables stated that the English cotton trade had discounted the election results. Later in the day the market became very dull with dealings mostly local and both sides of the account showing marked hesitation owing to the continued bug-bear furnished by the frost question, it being reported that cotton was still being matured and picked in important parts of the south. The market closed steady at a net loss of 13@16 points.

The Dry Goods Market.

New York, November 7.—The market is still largely under the influence of election, and it is not expected that buyers and sellers of dry goods will settle down to actual business much before next week. Traveling representatives are starting out for their respective territories and returns should be forthcoming before long. In the meantime, prices remain firm at an unchanged level with stocks in good condition.

Spot Cotton Quotations.

Official closing quotations for spot cotton:

Atlanta—Steady; middling 8 15-16c.
Liverpool—Steady; middling 5¼d.
New York—Quiet; middling 9 9-16c.
New Orleans—Steady; middling 9c.
Savannah—Steady; middling 8 15-16c.
Galveston—Quiet; middling 9c.
Norfolk—Steady; middling 9c.
Mobile—Quiet; middling 8 13-16c.
Memphis—Steady; middling 8 15-16c.
Augusta—Steady; middling 9¼c.
Charleston—Steady; middling 9c.
Houston—Steady; middling 8 15-16c.
St. Louis—Dull; middling 9 1-16c.

The following is the statement of receipts, shipments and stock at Atlanta:

	RECEIPTS		SHIPMTS.		STOCK.	
	1900	1899	1900	1899	1900	1899
Saturday	539	958	145	600	9196	13940
Monday	869	1167	874	425	9191	14682
Tuesday	1031	1020		2290	10222	13412
Wednesday	200	1413	640	905	9672	14120
Thursday						
Friday						
Totals	2729	4558	1659	4220		

The following was the range of cotton futures in New York yesterday:

MONTHS	Opening	Highest	Lowest	Last Sale	Closing Bid	Closing Asked
November	9 05	9 05	8 89	8 89	8 87	8 89
December	9 00	9 01	8 88	8 88	8 88	8 89
January	9 02	9 02	8 89	8 89	8 89	8 90
February	9 01	9 01	8 92	8 92	8 90	8 92
March	9 01	9 02	8 92	8 92	8 91	8 92
April	9 00	9 01	8 93	8 93	8 91	8 93
May	9 01	9 02	8 93	8 93	8 92	8 93
June	9 01	9 01	8 93	8 94	8 92	8 93
July	8 92	8 97	8 90	9 06	8 90	8 91
August	8 85	8 90	8 85	8 85	8 85	8 86
September						
October						

Futures closed steady.

The following table shows the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock at the ports:

	RECEIPTS		EXPORTS		STOCKS.	
	1900	1899	1900	1899	1900	1899
Saturday	47761	40637	56819	55746	821470	812178
Monday	49030	49842	47857	46365	813377	806733
Tuesday	37986	41502	32600	5688	803262	841021
Wednesday	58302	43684	39670	11130	617415	864065
Thursday						
Friday						
Totals	204739	175665	189946	118337		

The following were the closing bids for cotton futures in New Orleans:

November	8 70	May	8 74
December	8 70	June	8 75
January	8 69	July	
February	8 71	August	
March	8 72	September	
April	8 73	October	

Futures closed barely steady.

The Liverpool and Port Markets.

Liverpool, November 7—12:15 p.m.—Cotton, spot, business moderate with prices steady; middling uplands 5¼; sales 8,000; American 7,400; speculation and export 500; receipts 16,000; American 89,100.

Futures opened quiet and steady.

	Open'g.	Closing.	
November	5 07-64	5 01	Sellers
November-December	5 04-64	4 62	Sellers
December-January	5 03-64	4 60	Buyers
January-February	5 02-64	4 59	Value
February-March	5 01-64	4 57½	Buyers
March-April	4 62-64	4 56½	Sellers
April-May	4 62-64	4 55¾	Sellers
May-June	4 61 64	4 64	Buyers
June-July	4 60-64	4 53	Sellers

Futures closed easy.

New York, November 7.—Cotton quiet; sales 2,014 bales; middling uplands 9 9-16; gulf 9 13-16; net receipts 1,313, gross 3,834; stock 41,895.

New Orleans, November 7.—Cotton steady; sales 5,900; middling 9; receipts 17,662; stock 203,707.

Galveston, November 7.—Cotton quiet; middling 9; receipts 20,073; stock 194,475.

Mobile, November 7.—Cotton quiet; middling 8 13-16; sales 500; receipts 1,045; stock 22,189.

Savannah, November 7.—Cotton steady; middling 8 15-16; sales 608; receipts 4,866; stock 73,285.

Charleston, November 7.—Cotton steady; middling 9; receipts 2,148; stock 23,670.

Wilmington, November 7.—Cotton firm; middling 9; receipts 336; stock 13,188.

Norfolk, November 7.—Cotton steady; middling 9; sales 234; receipts 1,521; stock 32,556.

Baltimore, November 7.—Cotton nominal; middling 9¾; stock 2,959.

Boston, November 7.—Cotton quiet; middling 9 9-16; receipts net 4,308; gross 5,816.

Philadelphia, November 7.—Cotton dull; middling 9 13-16; receipts 423; stock 2,754.

St. Louis, November 7.—Cotton dull; middling 9 1-16; sales 5; receipts 19,953; stock 84,073.

Memphis, November 7.—Cotton steady; middling 8 15-16; receipts 4,575; shipments 4,366; sales 2,000; stock 99,980.

Augusta, November 7.—Cotton steady; middling 9¼; sales 617; receipts 1,004; stock 41,469.

Houston, November 7.—Cotton steady; middling 8 15-16; sales 189; receipts 23,980; stock 87,333.

Murphy & Co.'s New Orleans Cotton Letter.

New York, November 7.—The active option, January, opened at 8.77, sold to 8.79 and gradually worked off under filling off stop loss orders and some bear pressure to 8.64, and closed at this figure. Liverpool was unchanged on spots and about 6-64d down on futures. The crop accounts coming in are to effect that the fine Indian sun mer weather prevailing of late has made some cotton which otherwise would not have been made, and in consequence estimates are being somewhat increased. A well posted cotton man here today from Oklahoma City, Oklahoma Territory, says that at that point last year 30,000 bales were raised and expectations there this year are for fully 60,000 bales. The spot market is quoted down 1-16c today at 9c for middling; sales 4,000, which include yesterday's transactions. The actual price for middling here late today is about 8 15-16c. F. C. R. is offered at 9 3-16c and some business was done here today at 9¼c basis. Liverpool good middling.

Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, November 7.—After a sharp rally yesterday and this morning, Liverpool broke sharply on the failure of frost reports to be confirmed and the continued favorable weather in the south, which is believed to be adding to the crop. In many reasons nothing more can be expected, while in others the top crop must be making every day. The decline in Liverpool comes as a surprise to the local trade, who held cotton over the election. After the opening sales to realize were the orders which supplied the demand at slowly receding prices. In the Atlantic states the holding of cotton continues to be a feature of the movement. Throughout the southwest the planters appear to be selling freely, meeting the demand.

Murphy & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, November 7.—The result of the election had no effect on the cotton market; in fact, it was not expected to have any. Liverpool advices reported futures in that market 3 to 5—64d lower than previous close with spots unchanged, middling uplands 5¼d; sales 8,000. The foreign news was somewhat disappointing, and in connection with continued favorable weather and absence of any frost news, we opened 4 to 6 points under Monday's close. Discouraged buyers were inclined to liquidate their holdings, and the market received very little support either from local or outside account. Wall street houses were devoting more attention to the stock market than cotton. Port receipts were also larger than expected. Estimates at New Orleans and Houston were also rather liberal. The former expecting 14,000 to 16,000, against 5,440, and the latter 14,000 to 15,000, against 12,124 last year. The final prices were of the lowest of the session with the closing tone steady.

Coffee and Sugar.

New York, November 7.—Coffee, spot Rio quiet; No. 7 invoice 8¾; mild dull; Cordova 7½@7¾. Futures opened quiet at 5 points decline and ruled dull and heavy under weak public and private cables and slack demand. The undertone was weak and general situation quite nominal; closed quiet with prices 5 to 10 points net lower; sales 10,500 bags, including November 7.15; December 7.20@7.25; March 7.35; May 7.45; June 7.50; July 7.55; September 7.65.

Sugar, raw easy; fair refining 3¾; centrifugal 96-test 4¾; molasses sugar 3¾. Refined easy; No. 6 5.05; No. 7 4.95, No. 8 4.85; No. 9 4.75; No. 10 4.70; No. 11 4.70; No. 12 and No. 13 4.60; No. 14 4.55; standard A and confectioners' A 5.40; mold A 5.85; cut-loaf and crushed 6; powdered 5.80; granulated 5.60; cubes 5.75.

New Orleans, November 7.—Sugar steady; open kettle 3 13-16; open kettle centrifugal 3¾@4 1-16; centrifugal granulated 5; yellows 3 15-16@4 7-16. Molasses very quiet; open kettle 20@32; centrifugal 13@19. Sirup quiet at 25@30.

Southern Exchange Cotton Letter.

New York, November 7.—Liverpool cables at 2 o'clock showed a decline of 1-64d on futures with spots unchanged; middling 5¼d; sales 8,000. Futures here opened 3 to 6 points lower on general disposition to liquidate from tired holders, and January quickly broke the 9c mark and in the late trading reached 8.89. There was no special news that could be considered bearish, with the exception of the port receipts, which continue to hold well above the same period of last year. Receipts today at all ports 53,302, against 43,684 last year. The market closes steady with prices at about the lowest.

The Live Stock Market.

Chicago, November 7.—Cattle: Receipts 18,000, including 700 Texans and 500 westerns; slow to 10@15c lower; butchers' steers steady to strong; westerns and Texans about 10c lower. Natives, best on sale today one carload at $5.95; good to prime steers $5.50@5.95; poor to medium, $3.40@5.35; selected feeders steady at $3.75@4.40; mixed stockers slow at $2.40@3.85; cows $2.75@4.35; heifers $2.80@4.75; canners $1.50@2.65; bulls steady at $2.50@4.45; calves steady at $4@4.60; Texans, best grassers on sale today 15 cents lower at $3.70; best corn fed on sale today 22 carloads at $4.40@4.95; Texas fed steers $4@4.95; Texas grass steers $3.25@4.10; Texas bulls $2.60@3.25.

Hogs—Receipts today 24,000; tomorrow 28,000 estimated; left over 3,000; 5c higher and active; top $4.92½; mixed and butchers $4.60@4.92½; good to choice heavy $4.65@4.92½; rough heavy $4.50@4.60; light $4.55@4.90; bulk of sales $4.70@4.85.

Sheep—Receipts 16,000; steady; lambs weak to 15c lower; good to choice wethers $4@4.30; fair to choice mixed $3.85@4; western sheep $4@4.30; native lambs $2.50@3.60; native lambs $4.50@5.60; western lambs $5@5.50.

Murphy & Co.'s Stock Letter.

New York, November 7.—This morning's stock market upon the opening of business fulfilled every reasonable expectation. The news of republican success this morning, while not unduly anticipated, nevertheless brought with it a flood of buying orders, and the early scenes upon the stock exchange have seldom been equaled. Extended discussion of the dealings is scarcely necessary. It can only be said that advances extending up to 3 or 4 points above Monday's final figures were common. The dealings were in immense volume, and interest was evident in every quarter of the market. The early quotation from London were eagerly scanned and material advances were shown. For some unexplained reason the London market for Americans were very weak yesterday, but all of the losses then made were recovered and prices were shown this morning well above parity with New York's latest quotations. The dealings here for foreign account were on both sides of the market and not as heavy as had been expected. It need not be said that nothing apart from the results of yesterday's elections received the smallest amount of attention, nor, as a matter of fact, was there any other news over the election day holiday. Northern Pacific was the feature in a very strong market, rumors of extra dividend taking definite shape. Tennessee Coal and Iron was actively bought by brokers usually trading for the inside. London dealt up to the close and sold at least 100,000 shares on the day. In spite of heavy profit taking in all departments, last prices showed little recession. American Sugar has followed the decline of 15 points, same as Arbuckle and Howell. They are guaranteeing Sugar until date of arrival.

Price of Sugar Reduced.

New York, November 7.—All the large sugar refining companies have made a reduction of 15 per cent in all grades of refined sugar.

Cotton Seed Oil and Meal.

New York, November 7.—Cotton seed oil was rather weak on future delivery and quiet for spot at a shade under last prices. Prime crude, barrels, 29½@30c, nominal; prime summer yellow 33c; off summer yellow 32c; prime winter yellow 38@40c; prime white 37@48c. Prime meal $26.50.

The Metal Market.

New York, November 7.—Pig iron warrants quiet at $8.75@9.25.

Lake copper quiet at $16.75@17.

Tin inactive at $28.

Lead dull at $4.37½.

The brokers' price for lead was $4 and for copper $16.75@16.87½.

St. Louis, November 7.—Lead steady at $4.20@4.22½. Spelter steady at $4.

The Liverpool Grain Market.

Liverpool, November 7.—Wheat, spot steady; No. 2 red western winter wheat 6s 5d; No. 1 northern spring 6s 3½d; No. 1 California 6s 4d. futures quiet; December 6s 1¾d; February 6s 2½d; March 6s 2¾d.

Corn, spot quiet; American mixed new 4s 2d; futures quiet; November 4s 1¾d; January 3s 10¾d.

Standard Oil Declares Dividend.

New York, November 7.—The directors of the Standard Oil Company have declared a dividend of 10 per cent, payable to stockholders of record of November 15th. This makes 48 per cent in dividends paid out by the Standard Oil Company this year.

Foreign Finances.

London, November 7.—Consols for money 98⅝; for the account 98⅝. Atchison 35¾; Illinois Central 124; Louisville and Nashville 80¾.

Bar silver quiet at 29 11-16d per ounce.

Money 2 per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills 3¾@3 13-16 per cent; three months' bills 3 13-16@3¾ per cent.

Visible Supply of Grain.

New York, November 7.—Special cable and telegraphic communications to Bradstreet's show the following changes in available supplies from last account:

Wheat—United States and Canada, east of the Rocky mountains, increase 877,000 bushels; afloat for and in Europe increase 300,000 bushels. Total supply increase 1,777,000 bushels.

Corn—United States and Canada, east of the Rockies, decrease 890,000 bushels.

Naval Stores.

Wilmington, November 7.—Spirits turpentine steady at 39½@40; receipts 49. Rosin steady at $1.20@1.25. Receipts 372. Crude turpentine steady at $1.40@2.40; receipts 144. Tar firm at $1.55; receipts 111.

Savannah, November 7.—Spirits turpentine firm at 40; receipts 944; sales 917; exports 305. Rosin firm; G and below, 5c off; receipts 3,177; sales 4,324; exports 574.

Charleston, November 7.—Turpentine firm at 39½; rosin steady and unchanged.

Bagging and Ties.

Atlanta, November 7.—Bagging, 2-lb., 8¾; 1¾-lb., 8½. Ties 6-lb., steel arrow, $1.40.

SALES OF STOCKS 1,428,700 SHARES

No Such Excited Demand Witnessed Since Spring of '99.

RUSH TO BUY OVERWHELMING

Railroad Stocks on an Average 1 1-2 to 2 Per Cent—Steel Stocks Advanced 4 to 5 Points—The Stock Market Closed Firm.

New York, November 7.—The stock market opened with excited trading and an upward bound of prices. The movement was anticipated in the American department in London, where prices rose buoyantly over Monday's level after having been rather acutely pressed yesterday while the New York exchange was closed.

In the opening in many stocks quotations were wide, simultaneous prices being paid at a variation of as much as 1½ points. First sales ran as high as 8,000 shares in Atchison, which was quoted at 34¾@35¼, compared with 33¾ Monday. Pennsylvania jumped 2½ and New York Central 1¾. A number of other railroad stocks rose from 1 to 1½. Prices in the industrial department were even more buoyant, especially in the steel stocks. Gains in that group ran as high as 4 points in National Tube. Tobacco advanced 4½. Continental Tobacco 2½ and Manhattan 2 points. Industrials. Trading continued very animated and broadly distributed.

In the Union Pacific the excitement was so great that the opening quotations were almost lost, 15,000 shares being traded in the opening deals. Quotation was 65 to 64½, compared with 63¾ on Monday.

There were lively scenes on the stock exchange, perhaps, exceeding the morning after the election of 1896. There was a full attendance of members early. Prices jumped up several points, and then there was a set back, but by the time the normal business hours arrived the market was again enthusiastic, business was decidedly brisk and prices were moving wildly. Altogether it was one of the most exciting scenes in the house for some time.

Speculators were prepared to unload on the outside demand and enormous blocks were sold. This condition caused a general reaction, which was severe in some of the specialties. Losses in the railroads did not reach above a fraction except in isolated cases. In the steel group, National Tube, American Hoop and Pressed Steel Car Wheel lost 2 points, having previously risen 1%. Industrials generally showed about a point off. While in railroads Burlington dropped a point, there were gains of 3 to 3½ in Consolidated Gas Meter, Street Railway, General Electric and Great Northern preferred, Northern Pacific, Pennsylvania and Manhattan rose strongly again and checked the reactionary tendency.

The rise in Pennsylvania was very buoyant and extended to 4 points. Union Pacific made a gain of 2¼, and Missouri Pacific, New York Central and the Grangers were notably strong at advances of 1¼ to 2 points. The steel stocks were inclined to hang back and did not recover to top prices. The other important industrials rose, Sugar, Tobacco and New York Public Utilities gaining from 2 to 4½, the last for Manhattan. At noon prices were somewhat off from the top, and there was a lull in the furious activity which had continued without abatement from the opening.

The Day and Details.

New York, November 7.—No such excited demand for stocks has been witnessed on the New York stock exchange since the boom days of the flotation of the securities of the new industrial combinations in the spring of 1899, as today kept all departments of the stock exchange at a fever heat of animation and activity. It is rarely in the speculative world that a preconceived plan of operations which has been widely discussed in public results so successfully as the taking on of long stocks by professional operators for some time past in anticipation of the large demand to follow the election. The effort to discount the result is almost certain to overdo itself and the field of selling to realize often carries prices down on the very culmination of a favorable event. But the rush today to buy stocks was so overwhelming as to absorb all the very large selling with no great effort on prices. In the opening dealings there changed hands instantaneously with the sounding of the gong no less than 15,000 shares of Union Pacific, 58,000 shares of Atchison, 6,000 shares of Southern Pacific and of American Steel and Wire and of several thousand shares each of a number of other choice stocks. This was as near as could be ascertained by the usual methods of records. The same stocks sold at the same time at prices 1½ points apart, and it was believed that the record of a large number of transactions was entirely lost in the feverish excitement of the trading. Many commission houses reported that they were so overwhelmed with buying orders as to be obliged to decline to undertake the execution of many that were offered to them. During the early part of the day small individual transactions had no place whatever in the trading. It was a noticeable fact that later in the day, when prices were at the high level, the small orders, including whole strings of odd lots, began to make their appearance on the tape. A very large business in Americans had been done in the London market before the stock market opened in New York. Commission houses kept their offices open all night and took orders which were executed in London as early at 3 o'clock, New York time. Foreign arbitrage brokers in New York estimated that as a result of the New York buying in London and the London selling in New York, no less than 150,000 shares of various stocks changed hands from foreign to American owners. But the operations by cable were largely confined to professional operators. The events of the day in the New York market proved that the great mass of outside speculators, which is attributed to national political events, waited to place their orders in the New York market. The professional operators who have been taken on long stock for several weeks past threw over their holdings on the enormous scale to take advantage of the outside demand. The buying continued with such animation and speculative sentiment became so buoyant that buying for long account was renewed on a very large scale by both professional and outside speculators. The sudden relapse in the money market had much to do with the renewed outburst of speculation. It became clear that the pinched condition of Monday was the outcome of conservative safeguards against contingent disturbance of the money market, and funds were poured into the market very freely. As against the 25 per cent rate on Monday, the first loan today was made at 5 per cent, which was the highest of the day. In the late dealings, after needs had been largely supplied, the rate fell to 1 per cent. The exchange market promptly responded, demand sterling rising fully ¾ over Monday's nominal rate. The large transfer of stock ownership from foreign to American hands also affected the exchange market very materially. In general terms it may be said that the price of railroad stocks is from 1½ to 2 points higher on an average as a result of today's trading. The movement in Pennsylvania was very notable, even in the day's broad and active market, and Northern Pacific shared this prominence in a less degree. The extreme advance in Pennsylvania was 5¼ points and in Northern Pacific 3½. In the industrial department gains were even more marked, but the movement there was far more feverish and irregular. The steel stocks were in the forground, and many of them advanced between 4 and 5 points. There was a late reaction in the market on profit-taking. The closure on a reported cut in prices by rival refineries. A number of industrials reacted between 1 and 2 points, but in the railroads the last prices were only a fraction below the best and the market was in progress and closed firm.

The bond market was quite as active comparatively as the stock market and also very broad, falling in the movement with speculative value were the investment issues. Total sales of bonds were $3,[illegible] par value.

United States bonds were unchanged on call.

Money on call easy at 1@5 per cent; last loan at 2; prime mercantile paper 4½@5 per cent.

Sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.84¼ for demand and at $4.80¾@4.80¾ for 60 days, posted rates $4.81@4.81½ and $4.85; commercial bills $4.79¾@4.80.

Silver certificates 63¾@65c.

Bar silver 63½c.

Mexican dollars 50¾c.

Government bonds strong.

State bonds strong.

Railroad bonds strong.

RAILWAY STOCKS.			
Atchison	35	Minn. & L. 2d pref.	99
do preferred	77¼	Missouri Pacific	58¼
Baltimore & Ohio	77¾	Mobile & Ohio	41
Canada Pacific	87½	Mo. Kansas & Tex.	11¾
Canada Southern	55	Mo. K. & Tex. pref.	34¾
Chesapeake & Ohio	31¾	New Jersey Cent.	136
Chic. Great West.	12¾	New York Central	136¾
C., B. & Q.	131¾	Norfolk & Western	30¾
Chic. Ind. & L.	22¾	do preferred	78
do preferred	55	Northern Pacific	71¾
Chicago & East Ill.	95	do. preferred	75¾
Chicago & N. W.	164¾	Ontario & Western	23¾
Rock Island	111¼	Oregon R. & Nav.	49
C. C. C. & St. L.	63¾	do 1st preferred	78
Colo. Sou.	13¾	Pennsylvania	136¾
do 1st preferred	40	Reading	48¾
do. 2d preferred	16¾	do. 1st preferred	90
Del. & Hudson	114	do. 2d preferred	29¼
Del. L. & W.	180	Rio Grande & W.	50
Den. & Rio Grande	20¾	do. preferred	86
do. preferred	71¾	St. Louis & S. F.	13
Erie (new)	12	do. 1st preferred	38
do. preferred	35¼	do. 2d preferred	28¾
Great Nor. pref	167	St. L. & S. W.	14¾
Hocking Coal	16	do. preferred	33¾
Hocking Valley	38¼	St. Paul	119¾
Illinois Central	121¾	do. preferred	172¾
Iowa Central	18¾	St. P. & Omaha	115
do. preferred	43¾	Southern Pacific	40¾
K. C. Pitts. & Gulf	15	Southern Railway	13¾
Lake Erie & W.	37	do. preferred	59¾
do. preferred	106	Texas & Pacific	18¾
Lake Shore	210¼	Union Pacific	64¾
Louisville & Nash.	78¾	do. preferred	77
Manhattan L.	101¾	Wabash	7¾
Metro. Street Ry.	165¾	do. preferred	20¾
Mexican Central	13¾	Wheel & L. E.	10¾
Minn. & St. Louis	61	do. 2 preferred	26¾

EXPRESS COMPANIES.			
Adams	133	United States	50
American	135	Wells Fargo	130

MISCELLANEOUS.			
Am. Cotton Oil	36¾	Int. Paper pref.	68¾
do. preferred	92	La Clede Gas	68
American Malting	5¼	National Biscuit	37¾
do. preferred	25½	do. preferred	91
Am. Smelt. & Ref.	44¾	National Lead	21¼
do. preferred	92¾	do. preferred	93
American Spirits	2	National Steel	33¾
do. preferred	17	do. preferred	91
Am. Steel Hoop	26¼	N. Y. Air Brake	123
do. preferred	77	North American Co	16¼
A. S. & W.	39¼	Pacific Coast	58
do. preferred	79¼	do. 1st preferred	85
Am. Tin Plate	36¼	do. 2d preferred	60
do. preferred	85¾	Pacific Mail	45
American Tobacco	102	People's Gas	96¾
do. preferred	130	Pressed Steel Car	51¾
Anaconda Mining	8¼	do. preferred	84¾
Brook Rap. Tran.	63¾	Pullman Palace	190
Col. F. & Iron	44	Stand. R. & Twine	5
Cont. Tobacco	31¾	Sugar	126¾
do. preferred	84¼	do. preferred	116
Federal Steel	44¼	T. C. & Iron	60¾
do. preferred	72½	U. S. Leather	12¾
General Electric	144¾	do. preferred	73¾
Glucose Sugar	55¾	U. S. Rubber	33
do. preferred	101¼	do. preferred	95
International Paper	22¾	Western Union	81½

BONDS.			
U. S. 2s ref. when is	104¾	L. & N. unified 4s	99¼
U. S. 2s reg.	104¾	M., K. & T. 2ds	68¾
do. 3s	109¼	M., K. & T. 4s	92¼
do. 3s coupon	110¼	N. Y. Central 1sts	108¾
U. S. new 4s reg.	135	N. J. Cent. gen. 5s	124¾
do. coupon	135	Northern Pac. 3s	67¼
U. S. old 4s reg.	115½	do. 4s	103¾
do. coupon	115¾	N. Y. C. & St. L. 4s	106
U. S. 5s reg.	111¾	Oregon & Western 6s	120
do. coupon	113	Oregon Nav. 1sts	109
District Col. 3 65s	124½	do. 4s	103¾
Atchison gen. 4s	101	O. S. Line 6s	128
do. adj. 4s	84¼	do. con. 5s	115
Canada So. 2nds	107	Reading 4s	89
Cent. of Ga. con. 5s	94½	Rio G. W. 1sts	99
do. 1st income	46	St. L. & I. M. con. 5s	111¾
do. 2d income	14¾	St. L. & S. F. Gen 6s	125
C. & O. 4½s	108¾	St. Paul consols	172
do. 5s	118¾	St. P., C. & P. 1sts	118¾
Chic. & N. W. con 7s	137	do. 5s	119
Chic. R. I. & P. deb. 5s	117¾	Sou. Pacific 4s	86¼
Chicago Term. 4s	92	Southern Ry. 5s	110¾
Col. Sou. 4s	82	Stand. Rope & T. 6s	69¼
D. & R. G. 1st	103	Tex. & Pacific 1sts	115¾
D. & R. G. 4s	99	do 2d	70¾
East Tenn. 1st		Union Pacific 4s	106¼
Erie general 4s	72¼	Wabash 1sts	116
F. W. & D. 1sts	75	do. 2ds	93¾
Gen. Electric 5s	110	West Shore 4s	112¾
Iowa Cent. 1sts	114	Wiscon. Cent. 1sts	87
K. C., P. & G. 1sts		Virginia centuries	91

Commercial Advertiser's Financial Cable.

New York, November 7.—The Commercial Advertiser's London financial cablegram says: Americans dominated the markets here today. They were first, the rest nowhere. The triumph of Mr. McKinley aroused the greatest enthusiasm. The market, which opened at 9 o'clock, was surprised by heavy realizing sales from New York, but London easily absorbed all these offerings, although the public was not prominent as purchasers. The professionals regarded the republican majority in the house of representatives as a powerful factor, and investors are expected to come in to the market for American bonds, considering how much they yield, while stocks are thought to be relatively more attractive. The continent did little, but the market finished buoyant and active, although it is said that the business done was much less than that transacted after the election in 1896.

The bank lost £150,000 gold to Egypt and a small parcel of gold was taken for New York from the open market on an exceptional order.

Money rates were unaltered.

STOCKS.	Opening.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.	Closing Bid.
American Tobacco	102	102¼	100	102	102
Am'n Sugar Ref	127	128½	126¼	126¼	126¼
Atchison	35¼	35¾	34¾	35¼	35
do. preferred	78¾	77¾	76¾	77¼	77½
Balt. and Ohio	77¼	78¼	77¼	77¾	77¾
Brook. Rap. Tran.	63¾	64¼	63	63¾	63¾
Third Avenue	112	114	112	113¾	113
Pur. & Quincy	130¾	122	130	131¾	131½
C., C., C. & St. L.	64¼	64¾	64	64¾	63¾
Ches. & Ohio	31¼	32	31¼	31¾	31¾
Canada Southern	54¾	55¼	54¾	55¼	55
Del. & Hudson	114	114½	114	114½	114
Cont. Tobacco	31¾	32	31¼	31¾	31¾
do. preferred	84¼	84¼	83	83¾	84
Con. Gas	175	179¼	175	179¼	178¾
Gen. Electric	145¼	145¾	145¼	145½	144¾
Chic. Great West	12¾	13	12¾	13	12¾
Jersey Central	136	137	136	137	136¼
Mo., Kan. & Tex	33¾	34½	33¾	34¼	34¼
Mo. Pacific	39¾	40¾	38¾	40¾	40¾
Louisv. & Nash	78¼	79	78	78¾	78¾
Am'n. Steel Wire	39	40¾	37¾	39¾	39¾
Manhattan L.	100	102¾	99	101¾	101¾
Mo. Pacific	58	59¾	57½	59	58¾
Met. Street Ry	162¾	164	162¼	163¾	163¾
National Lead	20¾	21¼	20¾	21¼	21¼
Northern Pacific	59¾	62¼	59¼	61¾	61¾
do., preferred	74¾	76	74¾	76	75¾
N. Y. Central	134¾	137	134¼	136¾	136¾
Northwestern	164¾	165	164¾	165	164¾
Pennsylvania	135¾	139	135¾	138½	138¼
Pacific Mail	45¾	45¾	44¾	45	45
People's Gas	96	97¾	95¾	96¾	96¾
Reading	18¾	19	18¾	18¾	18¾
Rock Island	110¾	111½	110¼	111¾	111¼
Southern Ry	13¾	14	13¾	14	13¾
do., preferred	59	59¾	58¾	59¾	59¾
St. Paul	118¾	120	118¾	120	119¼
Tenn. Coal & Iron	58	57¾	56¾	57¼	56¾
U. S. Leather com	12¾	13	12¾	12¾	12¾
Union Pacific	65	65¾	64¼	65	64¼
do., preferred	77¼	78¼	77½	78	77¾
Western Union	82	82	81¾	82	81¾
Wabash pref.	19¾	20¼	19¾	20¾	20¾
Am'n. Cotton Oil	37	37	36¾	36¾	36¾
Nor. & Western	39¼	39¾	38¾	39¾	39¾
do., preferred				78¾	78
U. S. Rubber	33¼	33¾	33	33	33
do., preferred	96	96	95¼	95¾	95
Federal Steel	43¼	45	43	44¾	44¼
do., preferred	71	72¾	70¾	72¾	72¼
Illinois Central	120¼	122	120¼	121¾	121¾

*Ex-rights 1¼. †Ex-div. 3. ‡Ex-div. 1¼.

LOCAL STOCKS AND BONDS.

The following are the bid and ask quotations:

STATE AND COUNTY BONDS.

Ga. 3½s, 27 to 30 years		Am'n Te L. D.	110
Ga. 4s	110	112	Atlanta Gs	110
Ga. 4½s, 1915	110	112	Columbus 5s	108
Savannah 5s	109	111	Rome 6s	105
Atl'a 6s, 1902-1905	107½	108	So. Car. 4½s	115
Atl'a 7s, 1904-1907	111	112	West'n R. L. D.	110
Atl'a 6s, L. D.	116		Chat. 6s, 1911	105
Atl'a 5s, L. D.	114		Col. S. C. 6s	
Atl'a 4½s	107		Ded. 4s, 1913	100
Atlanta 6s	108		Ala. Class A	103

RAILROAD BONDS.

Ga. 5s, 1918	112¼	Atl'a & Char. 1st 7s, 1907	117
Ga. 6s, 1922	118	Do income 6s, 1900	
Ga. 5s, 1922	110		
A. C. L. 6s	106		

RAILROAD STOCKS.

Georgia	220	Ga. R. & B. Co.	130
Georgia & Ala. pref.	107	Ga. Southern & Fla.	37
Ga. & Ala. com.	100		

Provisions.

Atlanta, November 7.—Clear rib sides boxed, 7½c; half ribs, 7½c; rib bellies 8@8½c; ice cured bellies, 10½c. Sugar cured hams, 12@16½c. Lard, 6½c; best, 6½c.

Louis, November 7.—Pork steady; jobbing 13. Lard steady; prime steam, 6.35. Dry salt meats, boxed firm; extra shorts 7.25; clear ribs and sides 7.37½. Bacon, boxed firm; extra shorts, clear ribs and sides 8.25.

Chicago, November 7.—Mess pork 11.25. Lard 7.05

WOMAN IN CLUB AND SOCIETY

Miss Crozier's Lecture.

The Woman's club rooms were filled to their utmost capacity yesterday, when Miss L. Graham Crozier delivered the first of her lectures on the "Philosophy of History." Those familiar with Miss Crozier's lecture system, were not surprised at the simple style and manner with which she expounds profound knowledge on any subjects she elects to discuss, but those who expected to hear a lecture that would force them to knit their brows in the tension of the mind to follow up historical truths and influences dealt out in pedontic and scientifically expressed terms were agreeably surprised. They discovered that after all their minds were worthier receptacles of profound knowledge than they had anticipated, and they took courage, and gradually relaxed, when after a few moments they discovered that Miss Crozier, a master of the subject, did not, as old Dr. Johnson is accused of having done, settle upon what ideos she intended to express, and then couch them in the largest words the dictionary afforded. On the contrary, she emplayed the plain, simple words that were grasped and digested by her listeners with an immediate appreciation.

Miss Crozier gets that vital principle out of words—that real meaning—that she seeks for and gets out of every subject she investigate and it is with good live English words that she deals with when she talks or lectures on any subject. There is a language of science that can not be overlooked she explained, and there are certain terms of scientific value that must be employed to expound a subject investigated from a scientific standpoint. These terms are as necessary in the honest presentation of a subject, as figures are in the accurate presentation of a mathematical problem.

If the words or terms are inaccurate or inadequate in their meaning, then they fall as short in conveying to the mind the completeness of a less on that is being taught; or a subject being investigated, as wrong figures do in the result of a problem being solved or worked out. When, therefore, at times Miss Crozier employed scientific language, or terms, she impressed upon her hearers their necessity, not only as a necessary force in properly expressing her subject, but as a "saving quality" in the matter of words, one word in the language of science, standing for many simpler ones that grouped together are syninimous in meaning.

It may be said that the same methods Miss Crozier employs in the language or expression of her lectures she employs in the discussion, and interpretation of the subject on questions embodied in her lectures.

The subject, the "Philosophy of History," brought out yesterday discussions of the "Influence of Roman civilization, during the periods of Julius Caeser and the civil wars" and of "What Roman civilization owed to Grecian art, philosophy and history."

Miss Crozier did not seek to impress her hearers merely with a set of facts and events, or to lead them in rhapsody over the deeds of the soldiers, statesmen, artists or scholars of that time, but she brought them to investigate rather the live issues of the period in which they lived; the influences that these people exerted on that particular period of time, and the conditions that caused these influences to be.

Then she clearly proved the value that such knowledge was not only from the historic standpoint, but as applied to the live issues that interest students of today, or those who may be investigating what they are pleased to term problems social, political or otherwise. It may be said of Miss Crozier that in her lectures she is treating of subjects and influences of the past, ostensibly that knowledge of these subjects may be made useful in application to study of the same subjects that are the live issues of the day.

An effort at detail report of Miss Crozier's lecture would be an injustice to that clever woman, who has given a life's study to her subjects. Suffice it to say, she satisfied, instructed, encouraged and delighted her hearers. Her second lecture will include:

"The Barbarian Sat at the Feast Spread by Roman Civilization," "The Contest Between the Different Branches of the Germanic Race" and "The Influence of the Franks."

Jackson-Cooper.

The marriage of Miss Mary Lou Jackson and Mr. Sydney Cooper, of Henderson, N. C., took place last evening at 6:30 o'clock at the First Methodist church, where a large concourse of relatives and friends had assembled.

The church was beautifully decorated, the space within the chancel rail being banked high with palms, while clusters of long-stemmed chrysanthemums in white and pink showed their luxurious blossoms at intervals. Bamboo concealed from view the choir gallery, from which were heard the sweetest strains of music from the organ both before and during the ceremony.

Promptly on time was the bridal party, the ushers entering the church first, and followed by the bridesmaids walking singularly, and alternating with the groomsmen, who came in couples. The maid of honor immediately preceded the bride, who entered alone, and was met at the altar by the groom and his best man. Rev. Dr. Bridewell, assisted by Dr. Walker Lewis, performed the impressive ceremony, and the bride's brother, Mr. Renfro Jackson, gave her away.

During the ceremony, the attendants forming a double half circle about the bride and groom presented a beautiful picture. They were: Miss Florence Jackson, maid of honor; Miss Susie Cunningham, first bridesmaid; Misses Susan Calhoun, Eugenia Oglesby, Leila Johnson, Lucile Flanders, Evelyn Young, Julia Porter and Sadie Morris.

Mr. John Cooper, the groom's brother, was best man, and the groomsmen were: Mr. J. Crawford Biggs, Mr. Julian S. Carr, Mr. John Andrews, Mr. Robert Lasseter, Mr. Edward Peters, Mr. Brooks Parham; ushers, Dr. Robert Ridley, Mr. W. H. Kizer, Mr. A. J. Orme, Mr. Charles Healey, Mr. Wilmer Moore, Mr. W. M. McKenzie, Mr. Henry Inman, Mr. Charles Henly, Mr. John D. Cooper and Mr. A. C. Zollecoffer.

The bride's youthful brunette beauty was ideal in the picture presented as she entered the church in her bridal robes. Her gown was made of white satin duchesse, the train falling in plaits from the waist. The skirt had to render it elegant effect, panels of accordeon plaited chiffon at the sides, and a drapery of duchesse lace. The bodice high-necked, had a lace yoke and draperies and was in tucks. The wedding veil was of tulle adjusted with orange blossoms, and she wore a cluster pin of diamonds, a gift of the groom. Her flowers were appropriately lilies of the valley.

Miss Florence Jackson, the beautiful maid of honor, wore a becoming gown of white lace and carried American Beauty roses.

The bridesmaids wore effective toilets of white liberty satin lace and chiffon, and carried pink and white roses.

The bride's mother, Mrs. Howell Jackson, wore ivory brocade satin, the corsage trimmed in duchesse lace, and a



MRS. JOHN H. BANKHEAD, Wife of Congressman Bankhead, of Alabama, and a Conspicuous Figure in Washington Society.

touch of pale blue panne velvet. The groom's mother, Mrs. D. Y. Cooper, wore an elegant toilet of black satin, jet and lace.

After the church ceremony an elegant reception was given by the bride's parents, at which several hundred guests were entertained. The house was lavishly decorated with palms, chrysanthemums and roses, and music added to the brilliancy of the occasion. The bride and groom received congratulations in the drawing room and had as a background to the charming picture they made a bunch of palms, ferns and roses.

In the dining room, where an elegant supper was served, the decorations were of green and pink. The bride's table had over acloth of green satin one of renaissance lace. The centerpiece was a crystal candlelabra and had its waxen tapers shaded with pink roses' petals, and about it were placed bowls of pink roses. Pink carnations in tall vases added beauty and fragrance to the general effect, and the bon-bons were in pink. The guest cards were artistically decorated and in the bride's cake were the usual souvenirs—the ring, the thimble and the bodkin—drawn for by the bridesmaids.

The bride and groom left on the late train for the north and will travel there for several weeks before returning to their home in Henderson.

The bride, as Miss Mary Lou Jackson, was one of Atlanta's prettiest and brightest young women, and has been the center of a loving home circle and a large concourse of friends. She is the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Howell C. Jackson and had not as yet made her formal debut in society when her engagement to Mr. Cooper was announced. The groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. D. Y. Cooper, of Henderson, and represents one of the oldest and wealthiest families in North Carolina, and is widely known and genuinely popular.

Tea After the Races.

There were a large number of ladies present at the Jockey Club races yesterday, and their regular attendance gives the sport its bright and successful social side.

After the races innumerable small parties had tea and lunches at the Piedmont Driving Club, the parlors of that popular rendezvous affording a cosy retreat after a long drive or a sitting at the races.

The Misses Peters, of Philadelphia, were receiving a warm welcome on their appearance at the club. They won many admirers during a recent visit to the city, and will be the recipient of many charming attentions during their present visit.

Sheltering Arms Restaurant.

The Christian church will have charge of the Sheltering Arms restaurant today. Mrs. John A. Perdue is chairman of the committee of arrangements, and a delicious menu will be served. A bevy of charming young women will serve the guests, and a large patronage is deserved.

Piano Recital Tonight.

The piano recital this evening at the Klindworth Conservatory by Mr. Kurt Mueller and Miss Grace Lee Brown will be the third faculty concert of the term, and a delightful event. The programme is an excellent one that will be ably handled. Tickets for the event may be secured on application at the conservatory, and there will be no charge for admission.

Social Items.

Mrs. Chan Emory is visiting her brother, Mr. Henry Emory, in Kirkwood.

Mrs. Alfred Warren, MissHattie Warren and her guest, Miss Nellie Henderson, of Pensacola, Fla., will attend the Robbins-Wimberly wedding at Inglehurst.

The marriage of Mr. Norman Edward Murray and Miss Sadie Eleanor Smith, of Waycross, will occur on the afternoon of the 14th, at 5 o'clock at St. Philips cathedral. No cards.

Mrs. Ida Buchanan went to Columbus, Ga., today to visit relatives and attend the street fair now going on there.

Miss Hattie Head, the attractive guest of Mrs. J. Lumpkin Sutton, has gone to attend the fair in Columbus. Miss Head was the recipient of quite a good deal of attention during her two weeks' stay in the city.

The wedding of Miss Mattie Sue Hardwick and Mr. Paul A. Wright, which took place at Trinity church Tuesday night, was a distinctly pretty one. The rainbow effect brought out in the bridesmaid's toilets of pale tinted chiffon was very unique; and they presented quite a pretty picture, each wearing a short veil. They carried bouquets of white roses. The maid of honor wore a dainty dress of white silk, and carried a bouquet of pink carnations. The bride entered the church with her brother, Mr. Thomas R. Hardwick, of Chattanooga, and was met at the altar by the groom and his best man, Mr. Noel B. Wright. She was beautiful on this occasion; her gown of white satin, chiffin and durcheese lace, and she carried a shower bouquet of white carnations. Immediately after the ceremony, a reception was given the bridal party and relatives and friends, and the happy couple left on the midnight train for a trip east and north.

Mrs. Darwin Jones and Miss Kathleen Jones have returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. Brantly Denmark and Mr. Hugh Comer, of Savannah, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Clark Howell.

Mrs. de Forrest Algood and Miss Opal Smith, of Griffin, spent yesterday in the city.

Mrs. Baxter, of Augusta, is the guest of Mrs. Albert Howell, Jr.

Mrs. John S. Cohen has issued invitations for a card party the afternoon of April 13th at 3 o'clock.

Dr. Hunter Cooper will entertain at dinner Friday evening in compliment to Mr. George C. Smith.

Mr. John Huger left last night for Savannah.

Mrs. Alex Smith entertains at cards this afternoon.

Mrs. John Fitten entertained the Wednesday Whist Club yesterday morning.

The dinner dance at the Capital City Club Saturday evening will be a brilliant occasion anticipated with pleasure by all society.

Miss Julia Porter leaves today for Baltimore.

Mrs. S. C. Venable and Miss Elizabeth Venable have returned from Stone Mountain and are at home with Mr. and Mrs. James N. Ellis.

Miss Edith Stetson, of Macon, arrives in the city Monday.

Mrs. S. C. Read, Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Read have returned to the city and are at home with Dr. and Mrs. Hobbs, on Ponce de Leon avenue.

Miss Allen and Mrs. Sidney P. Watson, Jr., and baby, are visiting Mrs. Sidney P. Watson.

Mrs. Beulah G. Hines, of Houston, Tex., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Sidney P. Watson.

The many friends of Miss Mary H. Hopple will be distressed to learn of the sudden death of her mother in Westminister, Maryland. Miss Hopple has been prostrated by the bereavement, and will be unable to return home for some time.

Miss Lucy Lowry will entertain at cards tomorrow afternoon.

The friends of Lieutenant Graham Johnson will regret to learn that he is still confined to his room, though very much better.

Among the most appreciative presents received by Mr. and Mrs. Wylie Pope on the occasion of their crystal wedding was a cut glass vinegar bottle from the little ones of the Methodist Orphanage in Decatur.

Miss May Hall is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Hoke Smith.

Mrs. Joseph Thompson left yesterday to visit Sewanee, Tenn.

Mrs. Wilmer Moore will entertain a few friends at whist Saturday afternoon in compliment to Mrs. Arthur M. Gibbs, of Savannah.

Mr. and Mrs. George Steele Lowndes have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter Maud to Mr. Harry Lawrence Williams, the marriage to occur the evening of November —th, at the residence of the bride's parents.

Miss Belle Brown, of Sandersville, one of the most beautiful young women of that place, is in Atlanta for a few days at the Gardien, on Houston street.

Mrs. F. A. Healy and sister are visiting friends in Charleston. While there they will attend the wedding of Miss Alice Keogh, one of the most beautiful society belles of Charleston, and Mr. J. H. Polhemus, traveling passenger agent of the Plant system, of Savannah. Mrs. Healy will be absent about one week.

Miss Ruth Cunningham is visiting in Elberton, Ga.

Mrs. Clark Howell, Sr., and Miss Nellie Howell are in Baltimore.

A quiet and happy wedding was that last night of Mr. Dwight Haddin, of Tampa, Fla., and Miss Pearl Smithworth, of Atlanta. The wedding took place at the residence of Dr. and Mrs. Roberts at Copenhill. The bride and groom first met at Young Harris, Ga., where they attended school, and where their engagement was first announced. They left last night for their new home in Tampa, Florida.

Today at the Capital City club Mrs. George Dexter will entertain at luncheon in compliment to Mrs. Robert Jackson. The decorations will be unusually artistic, the table center piece to be an oblong mound of cut flowers of exquisite variety. Those invited by the charming hostess to meet Mrs. Jackson are Mrs. Robert Maddox, Mrs. Henry Jackson, Mrs. Marion Jackson, Mrs. A. J. Orme, Mrs. A. B. Steele, Mrs. Albert Howell, Jr., Mrs. Wilmer Moore, Mrs. Edward C. Peters.

Miss Evelyn Orme entertained delightfully at luncheon yesterday in compliment to Miss May Douglas. The decorations were of white and yellow chyrsanthemums, and the score cards painted in those colors were unique and artistic. The happy party included Mrs. Eugene Black, Mrs. A. J. Orme, Miss Florence Jackson, Miss Calhoun, Miss Fitten, Miss Oglesby, Miss Landrum, Miss Black, Miss Raoul, Miss Cabaniss, Miss Connelly, Miss Cox.

America is fast forging ahead in everything. Cook's Imperial Extra Dry Champagne is excelled by no foreign article.

ARE YOU GOING WEST?

Travel the Best Route—Southern Pacific Company—"Sunset Route."

Only line operating Palatial Tourist Sleeping Cars from Georgia and the Carolinas to California without change. Second-class tickets are accepted in these cars. Only line to Texas without an omnibus transfer.

For free maps and literature write or call on W. R. FAGAN, Traveling Passenger Agent, No. 10 North Pryor Street, Atlanta, Ga.

"A FURNACE OF EARTH."

Our supply has been replenished, and all orders for this widely discussed book can be filled promptly. John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street.

IN TOWER FOR SAFE KEEPING.

Rabun County Man, Convicted of Murder, Brought to Atlanta.

Is Under Sentence of Death.

M. H. Wall, a young white man, who has been sentenced to hang for the murder of Christopher O'Byrne in Rabun county last May, was brought to Atlanta yesterday morning from Gainesville for safe keeping.

O'Byrne was shot to death and there was strong evidence to prove that Wall was the murderer. He denied, however, any knowledge of the crime, and still asserts his innocence.

Wall is a boyish looking fellow, with long hair and a small moustache.

O'Byrne, who has a brother in Atlanta, was a traveling salesman. His murder was said to have been brutal and without provocation.

Wall stated last night to a reporter of The Constitution that he had never seen O'Byrne in his life.

He was sentenced to be hanged on October 17th, but there was a stay of sentence pending an appeal for a new trial. He was kept a long while in the Hall county jail, [illegible]

J. P. STEVENS, 47 Whitehall St. [illegible]

Your Attention

We wish to direct to our complete and well assorted stock of watches. The most perfect productions of the leading manufacturers of the world.

DAVIS & FREEMAN, JEWELERS,

Successors to J. P. Stevens & Bro.,

47 Whitehall St.

Gas Heaters.

Too cool mornings to be without artificial warmth of some sort, but certainly not cool enough in these early fall days to start the furnace, stove or grate. Here's the cross-road where the GAS HEATER points the way. It is economical and it is out on the instant you want it out.

Atlanta Gas Light Company.

INSURANCE

A round of the various casualty agencies in the city reveals the fact that the managers are getting along in harmony and in good fellowship. Because of the keen competition in the insurance business, especially the casualty branch, too much attention is frequently paid to reports of discord and of unfair methods. Whenever new companies enter the field there is always a flood of rumors in regard to efforts to secure agents of the old companies, and these rumors naturally lead to reports of ill feeling among the managers.

But no such state of affairs exists in Atlanta. The old companies engaged in this field pursue through their agents the even tenor of their way, and are not disturbed by the entrance of new companies. New companies, entering the territory are naturally anxious to make good records and doubtless would be glad to secure agents with an established clientage and who represent companies already in the field. As a rule, however, casualty agents do not make changes. Having made a record with one company, they continue in its service. This accounts for the fact that companies already established in this territory rarely ever lose an agent save from providential causes.

The result is that when new companies enter, new agents appear. And casualty managers say there is room for all, for the reason that casualty business has not been developed like fire insurance. In fact, the outlook for the casualty companies is said to be very encouraging. The establishment of new mills and factories, the opening of mines and the general growth of the south along industrial lines are broadening the field for the casualty men, and a great increase in business is expected.

It is hinted that a general advance in the rates for plate glass insurance may be expected in Atlanta at an early day. Not only is it expected that rates will be advanced in Atlanta, but all over the country. In fact, it is stated a new plate glass insurance compact has already been formed in Chicago with all companies writing this line of business, and that rates have been advanced from 25 to 100 per cent. It is said that the principal cause which led up to this action was the advance in the price of plate glass at the factory, which has amounted to over 170 per cent since the first of the year and 200 per cent in two years.

Life managers report that, owing to the supposed murder of Marie Deffenbach, at Chicago, in order to obtain the payment of insurance upon her life, there is a movement in favor of a return to old practices as to policy conditions, and especially to the practice of leaving the policy open to contest for two or three years. One local manager, however, doubts the advisability of such a backward step. He says:

"Though the incontestable clause may invite certain kinds of fraud, murder for the amount of the insurance is not one of those kinds. Before incontestable clauses were introduced there were murders for the insurance, and far more commonly than now. Indeed, the recent decisions of two courts, one in Iowa and one in Pennsylvania, encourage such things far more than the incontestable clause; for they have held that murder does not avoid a policy, even when the murderer is the beneficiary."

Life men are much interested in a recent decision by the New York supreme court, which turned on the question of insanity. The decision was made in the case of Mrs. Weber against the Knights of Maccabees for $3,000 insurance on the life of her husband. The court gave the widow the full face of the policy, with interest. Weber's death was caused by taking a solution of acid from a bottle in the dark, and it is thought he believed it to be liquor. In the policy issued by the Maccabees was a paragraph stating that the policy would be invalidated if the holder committed suicide in five years. The plaintiff's attorney held this was not legally binding, besides, that a sane man would not commit suicide unless he did so intentionally; and that a man who did so intentionally was insane. Then he argued that an insane man can not commit suicide in a legal sense. The court took this view of it, and the widow got the decision. It is said that the point was never passed upon before.

There has been so much legislation in regard to insurance in recent years, that the managers refer to the periods when the lawmakers of the various states are in session as dies irae."

Manager S. Y. Tupper, of the Queen, has returned from a trip to Galveston and other Texas points.

Shot Negro Through Head.

Athens, Ga., November 7.—(Special.)—W. A. McCurry, a young white farmer living near Athens, discharged a negro named Oscar Snelson this morning. Snelson, in company with another negro, attacked McCurry, who drew his pistol and shot Snelson through the head, inflicting a dangerous wound, from which he may die. McCurry gave himself up to the authorities. The evidence points to a case of self-defense.

Indianapolis Journal: "My wife learned French in five weeks."

"Does she speak correctly?"

"Well, Professor De Verge says her French is as good as any spoken in our neighborhood."

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in Chicago.

Hiagen Bros., the popular South side druggists, [illegible]



For stout or thin, young or old, the best Clothing ever sold.
For the big and elderly, for the young and slim,
And for the little ones who just begin
To be critical about their dress, we have a faultless collection of ready to wear Suits and Overcoats. Your money's worth every time or your money back.

EISEMAN & WEIL,
Men's and Boys' Outfitters,
3 Whitehall St.

For Whooping Cough use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

THE GRAND

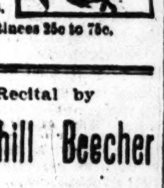
Friday and Saturday, November 9 and 10. Matinee Saturday.
DUNNE & RYLEY PRESENT



MATHEWS & BULGER,
An all star cast, including WALTER JONES and JOSIE DeWITT in their new musical comedy,

"THE NIGHT OF THE 4TH"

In three explosions by Geo. Ade, author of the books Artie, Fables in Slang, etc.
MATHEWS & BULGER,
WALTER JONES,
JOSIE DeWITT,
NORMA WHALLEY,
PHILIP H. RYLEY,
DAISY GEHRUE,
TONY HART,
HELEN MERRILL,
ADLYN ESTEE and
WISEMAN'S SERENADERS.



Night prices 25c to $1.00. Matinees 25c to 75c. Sale opens Wednesday.

An Interpretive Recital by
Mrs. Isabel Garghill Beecher
Thursday Eve., Nov. 8,
Under the Auspices of the Atlanta Lecture Association. Mrs. Beecher Has no Superior upon the Reading Platform of America. Her Equal Has Not Been Seen Since the Days of Scott Siddons.

COLUMBIA THEATRE

Matinee Today—Tonight.

A TRIP TO TRAMPTOWN.

40—PEOPLE—40
16—SPECIALTY ARTISTS—16

Superb band and orchestra.
See the funny tramp parade at noon.
Hermann, the trick cyclist.
Night prices, 10, 20, 30 and 50c. Matinee 10 and 25c.
SALE AT MILLERS.



My Diamond Display

This season is attracting universal attention. Never such a display in this city before. It will entertain you to look over this superb collection of jewels, consisting of rings and brooches in diamonds, rubies, pearls, sapphires, emeralds and all the popular gems.
A pleasure to show these goods.

CHARLES W. CRANKSHAW, JEWELER,
23 Whitehall St., Corner Alabama.

Muskogee Phoenix

Is the principal newspaper of Indian Territory, where the government is spending nearly a million dollars in preparation for allotting and opening this fine country. If you want to know, subscribe: $1 a year. 100-page special number with map and many pictures for 25 cents stamps. Phoenix, Muskogee, I. T. 11-8-w-d sun

For LaGrippe and influenza use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, October 10, 1900.—James Banks, as administrator of the following estates: Willis Williams, Laura Ann Yates, Mary S. Patterson, Lucy A. Briley, W. H. Briley, Martha Sims, S. S. Pulliam, Dora Gibbs, Eliza A. Chapman, Christian Brannon, John D. Bishop and Mattie J. Robinson, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trusts [illegible]

Hayes, Wellborn, Baker & Company.

What we advertise we sell.
What we sell advertises us.

WE GIVE TRADING STAMPS.

Our Dress Goods News.

BEGINNING today we offer some exceptionally remarkable values in our fine DRESS GOODS department and ask your attention to the following items which show the way the wind blows among a thousand other sorts and kinds.

Can't You Choose From These?

Dress Goods.
25 pieces 54 inch all wool, black and colored VENETIANS, all the right colors and shades, $2.00 per yard qualities, now go at
$1.50.

Dress Goods.
25 pieces 36 inch all wool, black and colored VENETIANS, the best assortment of correct colors ever shown in the 60 cents per yard kinds, now at
50c.

Dress Goods.
25 pieces 40 inch, all wool Camel's Hair SUITINGS in medium and dark shades. The best line in town and in values always up to 60 cents per yard, now go at
43c.

Dress Goods.
25 pieces 48 and 52 inch all wool BLACK GOODS in Cheviots, Suitings, Twills, Serges, Homespuns and Tweeds. The grandest assortment in town and $1.50 yard values, at
$1.00.

Shoppers on incoming trains should investigate.

A "Walkover" for Each Candidate.



And their Constituents can be had for
$3.50.
All sizes AA to EE.

Sold only by
KNOTT & AWTRY SHOE CO.
Sole Agents for the Celebrated
WALKOVER SHOE.
Successors to J. C. Daniel,
25 Whitehall Street.



The Best Cooks in the Country recognise the superiority of
LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE THE ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS
The Signature on Every Bottle. Lea & Perrins
For Game, Steaks, Roasts, Soups, and every variety of made dishes, is most invaluable.
JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, AGENTS, NEW YORK.



We make a specialty of Plumbing and Steam Heating for residences and factories. We have at present more work on cotton factories in Georgia, North and South Carolina than all the rest of the concerns south. Why? Because they know we understand Sanitary Plumbing. We send none but expert workmen, and our work is scientific and satisfactory.
Estimates cheerfully furnished

Hunnicutt & Bellingrath Co

Headquarters for Gas Fixtures.

ESTABLISHED IN 1857.

PETER LYNCH

At 95 Whitehall St.

Dealer in foreign and domestic wines, liquors, tobaccos and all such goods as belong with a first-class liquor store, in fact, it is called by a large number of my customers headquarters for fine and pure wines and liquors for medicinal purposes.

Peter Lynch is also running No. 7 W. Mitchell street as his great variety store and is daily getting more and more established as such. He has just received a fresh lot of turnip seed, also on hand fruit jars such as Mason's metal top, Mason's improved glass top and Millville and Woodbury pints, quarts and half gallons.

100 empty spirit and wine barrels, half barrels and kegs. Terms cash.

GEORGIA, BARTOW COUNTY.—By virtue of an order of the court of ordinary of Bartow county, Georgia, will be sold at public outcry, on the first Tuesday in December, 1900, at the courthouse in Cartersville, Ga., said county, between the usual hours of sale, the following real estate situated in the city of Atlanta, Ga., and described as follows, to-wit: Being a part of land lot 54 in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, in the said city of Atlanta, beginning at a point on the east side of Capitol avenue one hundred feet north from Love street and running thence north along the east side of said avenue fifty feet, thence east one hundred and ninety feet to an alley, thence south along the west side of said alley fifty feet, thence west one hundred and ninety feet to the beginning point, being a part of lot 21 of the Ben Little subdivision.

Also, the lot in said city of Atlanta, described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point on the east side of Capitol avenue 150 feet north from Love street and running thence north along the east side of said avenue 50 feet, thence east 190 feet to an alley, thence south along the west side of said alley 50 feet, thence west 190 feet to the beginning point, being a part of lot No. 21 of the Ben Little subdivision, [illegible] Terms cash.

J. W. BRADLEY, [illegible]

HOMESEEKERS' RATES

To Arkansas, Texas, Oklahoma and Indian Territories.

Western & Atlantic Railroad and Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Ry., will sell very low ROUND TRIP tickets on November 20—stop-overs allowed.
Call on

J. A. THOMAS, Ticket Agt., No. 1 Pryor St.
C. B. WALKER, Ticket Agt., Union Depot.
C. E. HARMAN, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Going to Paint Your House?

Well our ready mixed paints are the best and cheapest. Write for prices.

McNEAL PAINT AND GLASS CO., [illegible] 8 North Forsyth street, Atlanta, Ga.

Custom Tailoring.

We are booking a large quantity of orders in our Tailoring Department, due to the fact that we have facilities for turning out custom suits and overcoats at but little advance over ready-made garments.

These goods are cut, made and trimmed in a superior manner and we assure you are faultless in every detail.

Suits $15 to $40.
Pants $5 to $12.50.

SAM KAHN & BRO.,
16 Whitehall.

......COME TO......

H. WILENSKY,

21-23 E. Alabama St.,

For your Buggies, Surreys, Carriages, Harness, Saddles, Lap Robes, Horse Blankets, Whips, etc.

Harness making and REPAIRING a specialty.

NO TROUBLE TO SELECT PRESENTS

We make the matter of selecting gifts a pleasant and satisfactory undertaking. Our line comprises an exquisite variety for all occasions and every event.

HOLIDAYS, BIRTHDAYS, WEDDINGS

Anything in presents, from an unique colonial or patriotic novelty to the richest and most gorgeous jewelry.

F. J. STILSON,
JEWELER,
55 WHITEHALL ST.

OPIUM COCAINE AND WHISKY Habits Cured at my Sanatorium, in 30 days. Hundreds of references. 25 years a specialty. Book on Home Treatment sent FREE. Address B. M. WOOLLEY, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

GEORGIA
School of Technology,
ATLANTA, GA.

Mechanical, Electrical, Civil and Textile Engineering.

Second Term Begins December 31st.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ENTRANCE.

SUB APPRENTICE: Algebra to Involution; one book in Geometry, one-half of English Grammar.

APPRENTICE CLASS: U. S. History, Elements of Algebra complete, 3 books in Plain Geometry, Remsen's Inorganic Chemistry through chapter 7, English Grammar and U. S. History.

Applicants may enter at any time and must be at least sixteen years of age. Young men will be received without examination in subjects on which they can furnish certificates from other colleges. For particulars, catalogue, etc., address LYMAN HALL, Pres., Atlanta, Ga.

SOUTHERN SHORTHAND AND Business University ATLANTA, GA.

The Leading Business School of the South. Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, Banking, Arithmetic, Business Law, Grammar, Spelling, Penmanship, etc. Enter now. Low Summer rates. Catalogue free. Address A. C. Briscoe, Pres., or L. W. Arnold, Vice Prest., Atlanta, Ga.

CHINA PAINTING TAUGHT AT LYCETT'S.

You can paint your own wedding and Christmas presents. White China and Art Materials. 83½ Whitehall street. Correspondence invited.

Sullivan, Crichton & Smith's Business College ATLANTA, GA. The Complete Business Course, Total Cost, $35.00. "Actual Business from start to finish." Most thorough Shorthand Dep't in America. 4000 graduates. Cat. free.

SAMOSET COLLAR

PARQUETRY FLOORS

Have been laid in many of the comfortable homes in New York, Boston and other cities. They are more economical than carpets and their polished surfaces add greatly to the beauty and cleanliness of homes. Send for catalogue. J. M. Adams, Baltimore, Md., 227 N. Charles street.

A. SATZKY,
FINE
TAILORING.
37 N. FORSYTH ST.,
Prudential Bldg.

The Tent of the Arab

is soon struck, and he resumes his wandering life—but we who are civilized must have more substantial dwelling places than tents.

And it's not more important that our homes should be built well made comfortable, and furnished with all the conveniences modern architure affords—than that they should last.

Now to paint them with Parian Paint will make them last, as it's the most durable and the purest paint made.

PARIAN PAINT CO.,
41-43 E. Alabama St.

OPIUM Morphine and Whiskey habits treated without pain or confinement. Cure guaranteed or no pay. B. H. VEAL, Man'gr Lithia Springs Sanitarium, Box 3, Austell, Ga.

THE PASSING THRONG.

There were talking about corners in the Kimball lobby yesterday afternoon—not street corners, house corners or lot corners, but wheat corners, cotton corners, pork corners and the like. An Englishman who is interested in mining in the Dahlonega district, started the conversation. He knows Sir Thomas Lipton, the cup challenger, and mentioned that the titled sportsman had a corner on pork and would make millions in profit.

"Well," said the veteran business man, "Sir Thomas doubtless thinks he has a corner on pork, but I wouldn't advise any one to back him for a winner in this contest. He seems to have a long head, but the end is not yet in sight. Wait and see how the Englishman comes out when he undertakes to realize. Sir Thomas is doubtless a shrewd man and has lots of money or he couldn't keep sending yachts over here to try for our cup, but he has equally smart men who are also wealthy and who know every trick of the game that is played in Chicago. There are long heads in the Chicago board of trade and I'll venture that they are pitying Sir Thomas in this matter.

"I have been watching the markets for years and have seen many corners attempted, but have never seen one carried to a successful issue yet. Frequently the fellow who was trying to squeeze the market would seem to be on the high road to success, but something always happened to make his efforts count for nothing. You all remember how Joe Leiter attempted a corner on the wheat market and how he failed. Yet for a long period it looked as it Leiter had the stomachs of all the world at his mercy. He had almost unlimited means and at one time during the deal he had unlimited profits on paper, but when he attempted to realize his profits vanished and it took about $7,000,000 of his father's money to settle the deal.

"Then there was a young Price, of New York, who tried to corner cotton. Price had nerve and saw millions in getting a clutch on the south's great staple, but he failed and his firm went to the wall, losing millions and millions in the crash. Price's friends said that if he had had more money he would have succeeded, but I doubt it. I think he would have lost out just as Leiter did. And I think Sir Thomas is going to lose out on pork. If he doesn't mind, when those Chicago fellows get through with him, he won't have money enough left to build a yacht to race for the American cup."

"Well," said the politician, "you folks know more about corners than I do, but I know one man who has run a successful corner in this country and got all he wanted out of it."

"What's his name and what did he corner?" queried the crowd.

"Oh! you all know him. His name is Mark Hanna, and, judging from the returns of Tuesday's election, I should say that he was pretty successful in cornering the votes in the United States and delivering them to McKinley."

Then the crowd, which was made up of loyal Bryan men, looked sad and silently dissolved.

"A street fakir and his assistant turned the election to good account," said a gentleman at the Aragon yesterday. "I noticed the pair at work in various parts of Atlanta Tuesday and they realized a neat sum. Their scheme was clever, but simple. They would get about the polls or any place where there was a crowd and begin a loud discussion on politics, each offering to back his presidential candidate with money. The assistant took the Bryan side of the argument and when he shouted that he would bet $30 even on Bryan the crowd would begin to gather. The fakir covered the money and then they began to argue about the issues. They talked free silver, trusts and imperialism and finally the debate got round to protection. By that time a great crowd had gathered and the fakir's chance had come.

"By the way," said he, "speaking of protection reminds me that I have an object lesson in this valise. It is full of articles that would never have been made in this country without a tariff."

Then he opened the valise while the listeners leaned forward to see.

"Here," said the fakir in the tone peculiar to his tribe, "is a new patent collar button, triple-plated gold, warranted not to break and guaranteed not to roll under the bed. I am selling them just to introduce them for the small sum of 10 cents each. If any gentleman will buy three he may have them for a quarter."

And so he went on until every man in the crowd had had a chance to buy a collar button. Then the fakir and his assistant would move on a few blocks and start up the same old discussion. They played the game all over Atlanta and reaped a good harvest. I expect they have been playing it ever since the campaign opened."

Harry Silverman was having trouble yesterday. It is not often that he is troubled, for care generally rolls from him like water from a duck's back; but trouble got hold of him yesterday and it was some time before his equanimity was restored.

It all grew out of the result of the election. In some way the impression got abroad that Mr. Silverman had backed McKinley for a large sum—some reports put the sum as high as $20,000—and as the Ohioan won the impression was general that he had money to burn or to throw at the birds.

Hardly had he got to his place of business yesterday opening when the fun began. It was:

"Mr. Silverman, as you have been so ... won't you give something to the Home for the Friendless."

And—

"Mr. Silverman, we hear that you have come into possession of a large sum of money. Can't you contribute something to the Atlanta Charitable Association?"

And so the thing continued nearly all day until Silverman wished he had never heard of either Bryan or McKinley and that the man who started the story about his winnings was in the sea with a millstone attachment.

"Atlanta needs a law to force the use of smoke consumers," said a gentleman yesterday. "There is so much soft coal burned here that the air is full of soot all the time. The town is almost as bad as Pittsburg. It is almost impossible for one to keep clean and a lady who wears a dress of light shade down town is almost sure to find it ruined when she gets back home. This is especially the case when there is much humidity in the atmosphere, for then the sooty particles adhere to clothing in such numbers as to ruin it. I would like to see council force the use of smoke consumers. Of course there would be a lot of protests, but you can't get anything without opposition."

Fred W. Hoyt, a leading banker of Fernandina, Fla., is at the Aragon. Years ago Mr. Hoyt was a newspaper man, having aided in establishing The Florida Times-Union, of Jacksonville. But the charms of finance drew Mr. Hoyt from journalism and in his new vocation he has been eminently successful.

Editor S. R. Green, of The Pike County Journal, is at the Kimball. Mr. Green came up to see if there was a glimmer of hope for Bryan. The landslide story was too hard for him to believe at first.

Hon. Peter W. Meldrim, a leader at the Savannah bar, is a guest of the Aragon.

B. E. Willingham, a leading business man of Macon, is a guest of the Kimball.

The following North Carolinians are at the Aragon to attend the Cooper-Jackson wedding: Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Zallicoffer, John D. Cooper, Alex Cooper, Robert Lassiter and W. Brooks Parham, of Henderson; J. C. Briggs, of Durham, and John H. Andrews, of Raleigh.

Colonel M. H. Sandwich, of Thomaston, dined at the Kimball yesterday.

Hon. R. L. Berner, of Forsyth, is in Atlanta in attendance on the supreme court.

Judge A. W. Fite, of Cartersville, was a prominent figure in the lobby of the Kimball yesterday.

T. W. Leary, superintendent of the Southern Express Company, with headquarters at Chattanooga, is at the Aragon.

P. S. Burney, of Madison, was at the Kimball yesterday.

Hon. Roger L. Gamble, of Louisville, was greeting friends at the Kimball yesterday.

C. H. Brand, of Lawrenceville, is registered at the Aragon.

J. G. Nelms, of Toccoa, dined at the Kimball yesterday.

R. L. Livingston, of Kings, has been at the Aragon for a day or two. Mr. Livingston came up to hear the election returns.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

QUEER POTENTIALITIES OF THE WELSH RAREBIT

Charles Lamb, that quaintest of English essayists, gave the world a classic extolling the virtues of roast pig; Dickens waxed eloquent in numerous chapters descriptive of the gustatorial joys of kidney pudding; Blackmore initiated us into the mysteries of venison scollops in a fashion that caused one's mouth to water; Dickey Davis brought eating down to date and wrote reams about the seductive qualities of little neck clams and broiled lobsters, but it remains for some untried genius to explore to the full the aggressive possibilities of the Welsh rarebit.

To the man with an inquiring turn of mind and a cast iron stomach, the Welsh rarebit offers limitless opportunities for investigation and holds out a brilliant hope of reward. He who would study the Welsh rarebit in all its varying phases must not content himself with a superficial observation of its effects on others. He must make a personal investigation. This investigation, if pursued at the proper hour of 2 o'clock in the morning will result in a series of weird experiences that will forever color the imagination of the most prosaic and matter of fact individual. One experience will prove startling. A week's diet of Welsh rarebits would give the average newspaper reporter ideas for stories that would cause to pale into insignificance the fantastic creations of Jules Verne or make the impossible tales of H. G. Wells seem tame and colorless bits of realism. As a stimulus to the imagination, a full grown Welsh rarebit is a glittering, glowing success. With Welsh rarebits in reach of all, it were a foolish thing for a man in search of ideas to urge his tired brain on with narcotics. If he must have ideas and is willing to wreck his health and happiness to get them, why not pursue the sensible plan that furnishes sustenance for the body as well as food for the brain. Either course spells ruin, but of the two evils—drugs or Welsh rarebits—the latter has at least the merit of economy.

Some nights ago two young newspaper men strolled into Commodore Kernodle's habitat at the witching hour of 2 o'clock. They were tired and hungry, but their hunger was of the finnicky kind that craved something out of the ordinary. Quails did not appeal, oysters were out of the question, chops were considered, but were counted out as too small to meet the demands of the moment. Finally one of them spoke up:

"I think that a good-sized Welsh rarebit would anchor my inwards and hold me for a while. I nominate a Welsh rarebit."

"Make it two," said his friend.

"Hi, there Jim!" yelled Commodore Kernodle. "Bring down two of them fine, fat Welsh 'rabbits' I killed the other day when I was out hunting—git a move on yuo, 'y hear!"

No living man would have the hardihood to get off that joke save Uncle Bud. He's privileged. His grip on his friends is firm.

"And, say," continued the first newspaper man, "put plenty of ale in 'em—don't insult a chef-d'oeuvre like a welsh rarebit with beer—ale's the thing; and be sure its the dog's head brand!"

The menial did his bidding. The golden cheese was well bathed in amber ale and served piping hot. The rarebits were eaten in reverential silence. Black coffee accompanied them.

"As a substantial space filler, commend me to a welsh rarebit. I am going home and sleep the sleep of the thoroughly tired, which is frequently more profound than the slumber of the just," said one of the men.

Alas for his faith! Next day he showed up in town, a haggard, red-eyed, nervous wreck, but he had a tale to tell that was full of interest.

"Sleep?" he said. "Yes, that was the terrible part of it. If I'd only kept awake it would have been all right, but I couldn't, and for seven consecutive hours I was tormented by the most terrible dreams that ever came to trouble mortal man. My first memory after wooing the balmy was a sensation of a storm-tossed ship, I felt myself rising slowly to mountain heights, only to be dashed the next instant to limitless depths. All was black for awhile and I couldn't tell what was happening. Finally a rift of light came and I saw the whole thing very clearly. I was seated in an enormous chafing dish afloat on a sea of ale. A fierce storm was raging and it seemed that the chafing dish couldn't hold out much longer. At the crest of each huge breaker I saw the bobbing, snapping, snarling heads of bull dogs with big brutal mouths and terrible fangs. They made desperate efforts to get at me, but the chafing dish always slid down into the trough of the sea before they had time to rend me in pieces. It was a horrible experience, and yet it seemed the most natural thing in the world that I should be navigating alcoholic waters in such a fashion. I never once questioned the situation.

"Finally the baying of the dogs and the roar of the sea died out. I had landed, and I heaved a sigh of relief. But it was only an exchange of horrors. It seems that I had struck an isle off the coast of Africa. My coming was anticipated. Waiting to receive me was a delegation of hideous looking natives whose scanty attire shocked me greatly. The leader, a giant of some seven feet, wore a tin coffee pot for a helmet and his sole adornment was a red fringed napkin around his neck and a pair of patent leather shoes.

"'Ah!' said he, 'it seems that we dine today.'

"And then addressing me with mock deference:

"'It was very kind of you to come so well prepared. We take it as a special compliment.'

"And as he spoke he hit the side of the chafing dish with a club the size of a telegraph pole.

"'Shall we fry him in his own dish or broil, or bake him, or serve him fricaseed?'

"Horrors! They intended to eat me. I was powerless to speak.

"'I see,' said another member of the tribe, 'I see by his general poverty-stricken appearance that he is a newspaper man. Suppose, as a delicate compliment to his profession that we "roast" him and serve him with some real "hot stuff" on the side.'

"'The very idea—roasted reporter on toast. What a roast that will be!!!' yelled the gang in chorus.

"Before they had time to fix the fire, and while the cold sweat was streaming off of me, something happened. The scene shifted. I was seated in Mark Hanna's house in Cleveland, O. Mark was giving me an interview.

"'You see,' said Hanna, 'I've got it all fixed. Mack can't lose to save his life. To show you how confident I am just take this $1,000 bill and go bet on him. If you win you can pay me back tomorrow; if you lose I'll forget you borrowed it!'

"I grabbed the money and rushed out. At a cigar store on the corner I stopped to get it changed into smaller bills and the storekeeper had me arrested for trying to pass counterfeit money. Somehow that didn't surprise me. I knew it was another of those diabolical political tricks—

"But I can't begin to tell you all that happened in that terrible series of dreams. The next time you think I'm tempted to eat welsh rarebit at 2 o'clock in the morning kindly inform my people and have a writ of lunacy taken out!"

And the young man dived into the nearest drug store.

FULTON FARMERS TO MEET.

Fulton County Farmers' Club To Discuss Dairying and Cattle Breeding at Special Session.

The Fulton County Farmers' Club will hold a special session at the Methodist church in Battle Hill on Friday, November 16th, at 10:30 o'clock in the interest of dairying and cattle. H. J. Wing, who has charge of the dairy department at the Experiment Station, and an expert in his line, will address the meeting on the subject of the dairy cow and dairy products. Colonel I. C. Wade, who has been a large stock raiser, will speak on growing and feeding beef cattle. Dr. J. B. Hunnicutt will talk on growing grasses and forage crops. A general discussion will follow each address. There will also be short talks by a number of local speakers.

President Merriam has issued a special invitation for the ladies to be present, as the meeting will be on a subject in which they are interested. They are also requested to bring baskets and have dinner on the grounds. The meeting is held in the day time so that parties from all over the country who are interested in dairying and cattle feeding may be present. The car to Westview stops within a short distance of the church.

LARGE PERMITS GRANTED.

Rockefeller Money Is Being Spent in Atlanta To Erect Additions to the Atlanta University.

Arrangements were made yesterday to spend more of the Rockefeller money in Atlanta in making additions to the Atlanta University, the negro school.

Building Inspector Pittman yesterday afternoon issued two permits and the additions to the school will be built at once.

One permit called for the erection of a $28,500 structure, which is to be known as a dining hall.

The other permit was for the erection of a dormitory, which is to cost $28,000.

For both of these structures Dr. F. H. Peck, the superintendent of the school, is the contractor. The plans were drawn by an architect of another city. About $40,000 has already been spent in making additions to Atlanta University this year, this money also having been supplied by John D. Rockefeller.

Overstocked . . .

To reduce our stock, we are offering very LOW PRICES on all kinds of rough and dressed Lumber, Shingles, Laths, Sash, Doors, Blinds and all kinds of building material.

SOUTH GEORGIA LUMBER CO.
O. STEWART, Prop.
'Phone 532. Yard and Office 62 West Hunter St., Corner Madison Ave.

Do You Handle or Use Fertilizers?

If so, its to YOUR INTEREST to communicate with us promptly. FACTORIES LOCATED all through the South, so as to give OUR CUSTOMERS lowest FREIGHT and BEST SERVICE. Either of our Officers will give your INQUIRIES IMMEDIATE ATTENTION.

VIRGINIA-CAROLINA CHEMICAL CO.,
Atlanta, Ga. Charleston, S. C. Memphis, Tenn.

G. W. ADAIR,
FORREST ADAIR.
GEORGE W. ADAIR.

REAL ESTATE.

Whitehall street is being widened and paved, and when this work is finished it is natural to expect a rise in the value of property along that avenue. We have two beautiful lots in a nice grove, with an eastern front, that we can sell for $1,500 each, and the man who buys them will make from $500 to $1,000 within twelve months. Come in and let us drive you out to look at them.

G. W. ADAIR.

A. F. LIEBMAN,
Real Estate, Renting and Loans, 28 Peachtree Street.

SPECIAL BARGAINS.

$3,000 buys nice modern cottage, beautiful lot, on Boulevard, in elegant neighborhood. The absolute need of coin forces this little home on the market at fully $1,000 less than its actual value.

$600 buys six lots, 25x119 to alley, on Lee street, near Greensferry avenue. Houses will rent well in this community. These lots sold at a bargain less than twelve months ago for $900.

$1,500 buys 6 lots on the corner of Connally and Clark streets, less than ¾ mile from center of city; sidewalk, curbing, water, sewer and gas. If improved, will pay 15 per cent.
A. F. LIEBMAN,
28 Peachtree Street.

Farms For Sale.

150 acre farm at Cressnel Junction, Atlanta and Florida railroad; nice place, choice fruit farm; $10 per acre; a great bargain.

155 acres ten miles from Rome, near Silver Springs; pike road, good house, all well improved, good land; only $2,000.

Several other farms in other localities.
J. C. HENDRIX,
8 S. Broad St.

Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT
Tooth Powder
AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY.
Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

Excursion
To Texas,
Indian Territory
And Oklahoma
VIA
Atlanta and West Point R. R.

Tickets on sale November 6th and 20th, good to return twenty-one days from date of sale. Purchase your tickets via this line and avoid many changes of cars.

The quickest, most pleasant and attractive route.

George W. Allen, traveling passenger agent, 12 Kimball house, Atlanta.

Rogers B. Toy, city ticket agent, 12 Kimball house, Atlanta.

B. F. Wyly, Jr., general passenger and ticket agent; R. E. Lutz, traffic manager George C. Smith, president and general manager.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

L. D. TEACKLE QUINBY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
532-540 Equitable. 'Phone 1337, Atlanta, Ga.

R. T. Dorsey, P. H. Brewster, Albert Howell, Jr.
DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL.
Offices, 203, 704, 205, 206, 207, 209, 210, 211 and 213 Law building, Pryor and Hunter streets, Atlanta, Ga. Long distance telephone 520.

FAST NEW SCHEDULES
TO TEXAS VIA
SOUTHERN RAILWAY
MANY HOURS QUICKEST LINE
TO
CENTRAL TEXAS POINTS

12 Hours Quickest Line to DALLAS.
12 Hours Quickest Line to FT. WORTH.
7 Hours Quickest Line to WACO.

NOTE THE FAST AND CONVENIENT SCHEDULES.
ONLY ONE NIGHT OUT.

Leave Atlanta 4:15 p. m. daily. Arrive Dallas 7:20 p. m.
Arrive Meridian 2:05 a. m. Arrive Fort Worth 8:20 p. m.
Arrive Shreveport 12:55 noon. Arrive Waco 12:00 noon.

CONVENIENT SLEEPING AND DINING CAR ARRANGEMENTS.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Offers excellent service and schedules to all other Texas, Arkansas, New Mexico, Arizona, California and Old Mexico points.

For rates, maps, time cards and full information call on or address

BROOKS MORGAN, Dist. Pass. Agt.
A. A. VERNOY, P. A. C. C. JOHNSTON, T. P. A., Atlanta, Ga.

SOME INTERESTING FIGURES

Capital of the Four Great Banks of the World.

BANK OF ENGLAND, ...	$86,047,935
BANK OF FRANCE, ...	36,500,000
IMPERIAL BANK OF GERMANY . .	28,560,000
BANK OF RUSSIA, ...	25,714,920
TOTAL	$176,822,855
FUNDS HELD BY THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY FOR THE PAYMENT OF ITS POLICIES, DECEMBER 31, 1899, . .	$301,844,537

Or $125,021,682 more than the combined capital of these famous banks.

The new form of policy of The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, Richard A. McCurdy, President, provides:

First—The SECURITY of $301,844,537 of assets.
Second—PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.
Third—LIBERAL LOANS TO THE INSURED.
Extended term insurance in case of lapse.
Automatic paid-up insurance without exchange of policy.
Liberal surrender values.
One month's grace in payment of premiums.

For Further Information Apply to

ROBERT F. SHEDDEN, General Agent
English-American Building, Atlanta, Ga.

N. P. PRATT LABORATORY

Occupying our own building, Auburn Avenue, corner Courtland. ANALYTICAL AND ASSAY DEPARTMENT: Smelter, Umpire and Control assays on ores of Gold, Silver, Copper, etc. Analyses of Fertilizers, Iron Ores, Clays, Cotton, Mineral Waters and all commercial products. [illegible]

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

SLIDER—The friends and acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Slider are invited to attend the funeral of their infant son, Maurice C. Slider. Services will be held at their residence, 255 Magnolia street, this morning at 11 o'clock.

MEETING.

A regular communication of Atlanta Lodge, No. [illegible], F. and A. M., will be held in Masonic hall, corner of Pryor and Hunter streets, at 7 o'clock sharp, this (Thursday) evening. The entered apprentice degree will be conferred. Transient and resident brethren are invited.
I. STEINHEIMER, Worshipful Master.
Z. B. MOON, Secretary.

THE WEATHER.

Washington, November 7.—Forecast for Thursday and Friday:

Georgia—Fair Thursday and Friday; [illegible] Thursday in northern portion; fresh [illegible] west winds.

Virginia—Fair in southern, rain early Thursday morning, followed by clearing in [illegible] ern portion; cooler in northern and [illegible] portions; Friday fair; winds becoming [illegible] northwesterly.

North Carolina—Fair Thursday and Friday; cooler Thursday in western and central portions; fresh westerly winds, becoming [illegible] westerly.

South Carolina—Fair Thursday and Friday; cooler Thursday in northwestern portion; fresh southerly winds, becoming westerly.

Eastern Florida—Fair Thursday and Friday; light variable winds.

Western Florida, Alabama and Mississippi—Fair Thursday and Friday; light northerly winds.

Louisiana—Fair Thursday and Friday; variable winds, mostly light northerly.

Eastern Texas—Fair Thursday and Friday; light variable winds.

Western Texas—Fair Thursday and Friday.

Tennessee—Fair, cooler Thursday; Friday clear; northwest winds.

Kentucky—Fair Thursday and Friday; [illegible] westerly winds.

Local Report for Yesterday.

Mean temperature..	[illegible]
Normal temperature..	[illegible]
Highest temperature..	[illegible]
Lowest temperature..	[illegible]
Rainfall in 24 hours..	[illegible]
Excess of rainfall since January 1st..	[illegible]

From Other Stations.

STATIONS	Temperature.	Highest temperature.	[illegible]
Abilene, clear..	66	[illegible]	[illegible]
Augusta, clear..	62	[illegible]	[illegible]
Buffalo, cloudy..	42	[illegible]	[illegible]
Charleston, clear.. ..	68	[illegible]	[illegible]
Charlotte, clear..	60	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chattanooga, cloudy..	60	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago, cloudy..	36	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cincinnati, partly cloudy..	48	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corpus Christi, clear.. ..	72	[illegible]	[illegible]
Detroit, cloudy..	42	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dodge City, clear.. ..	54	[illegible]	[illegible]
Galveston, clear..	76	[illegible]	[illegible]
Huron, clear..	24	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jacksonville, clear.. ..	70	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jupiter, partly cloudy.. ..	72	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kansas City, clear.. ..	48	[illegible]	[illegible]
Key West, clear..	76	[illegible]	[illegible]
Knoxville, cloudy..	66	[illegible]	[illegible]
Memphis, clear..	60	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mobile, clear..	66	[illegible]	[illegible]
Montgomery, clear	64	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Orleans, clear.. ..	70	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York, clear..	58	[illegible]	[illegible]
Norfolk, clear..	60	[illegible]	[illegible]
North Platte, clear.. ..	46	[illegible]	[illegible]
Omaha, clear..	46	[illegible]	[illegible]
Palestine, clear..	72	[illegible]	[illegible]
Raleigh, clear..	60	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rapid City, cloudy..	36	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis, cloudy..	52	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Paul, partly cloudy.. ..	32	[illegible]	[illegible]
Savannah, clear..	68	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tampa, partly cloudy..	70	[illegible]	[illegible]
Vicksburg, clear..	66	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wilmington, clear..	66	[illegible]	[illegible]

T indicates trace of rain or snow.
J. B. MARBURY, Local Forecast Official.

For Croup use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, September 5, 1900.—Charles [illegible], administrator, etc., of estate of Emily [illegible], deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in December next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, September 5, 1900.—John [illegible], administrator of estate of Wilhelmina [illegible], deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in December next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, October 10, 1900.—Charles W. [illegible], executor of will of Thomas T. Pope, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in January next, why said executor should not be discharged from said trust.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, October 10, 1900.—Henry H. [illegible], administrator of estate of Emma M. [illegible], deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in January next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, October 10, 1900.—S. T. [illegible], administrator of estate of Annie E. [illegible], deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in January next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, October 10, 1900.—Samuel Evins, administrator, etc., of estate of [illegible] M. Kelly, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in January next, why said administrator, etc., should not be discharged from said trust.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, October 10, 1900.—Henrietta [illegible], administratrix of estate of F. C. [illegible], deceased, represents that she has fully discharged the duties of her said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in January next, why said administratrix should not be discharged from said trust.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, October 10, 1900.—Decatur [illegible], administrator of estate of George [illegible], deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in January next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, September 5, 1900.—T. J. [illegible], executor of will of Martha A. Loughridge, [illegible], represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in December next, why said executor should not be discharged from said trust.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary, Chambers, November 7, [illegible] appraisers appointed upon application of [illegible] P. Mims, widow of William D. [illegible], for twelve months' support for herself and minor children, having filed their return, all persons concerned are hereby cited to show cause, if any they have, at the next [illegible] of this court, why said application should not be granted.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.